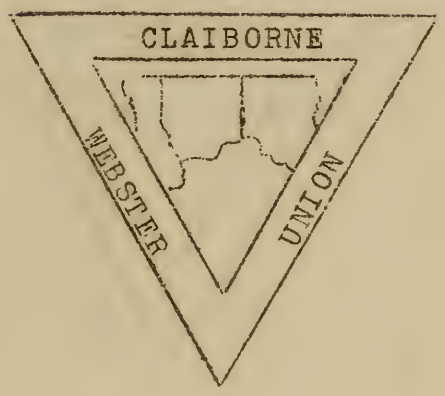
COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY

OF

CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER, & UNION PARISHES

IN

POWER, FUEL, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, WATER, SKILLED LABOR, ETC.



STATE OF

L O U I S I A N A

PREPARED AS A NATIONAL DEFENSE PROJECT

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

AUGUST 1941

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MAPS MENTIONED

IN THIS SURVEY ARE

ON FILE IN THE WASHINGTON

REA OFFICE AND CAN BE

SEEN ON REQUEST

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P R E F A C E

All subject material covered by this survey was accumulated under the supervision of the Tri-Parish Planning Board of Claiborne, Webster, and Union Parishes. Due to the fact that most of the committee members of Webster Parish felt obligated to discontinue their survey work and devote much of their time to preparatory work occasioned by the establishment of the Government Shell Loading Plant in the vicinity of Minden, Louisiana, Webster Parish shows incomplete information as compared with that of the other parishes.

The splendid cooperation of the following people made it possible to accumulate and compile the desired data:

J. Melton Oakes - President, Homer National Bank, Homer, Louisiana
Ray H. Odom - Planning Technician, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Hon. W. M. Rainach - State Representative, Homer, Louisiana
T. E. Stevenson - Superintendent, Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., Homer, Louisiana
Miss Mary Tooke - English Teacher, Homer, Louisiana
Fred L. Jackson - Mayor, Homer, Louisiana
L. G. Sales - Sheriff, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
Hon. Overton Brooks - House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
J. D. Walthall - Superintendent, Homer Light and Water Plant, Homer, Louisiana
L. Flowers - County Agent, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
Mrs. Leah Jones - Home Agent, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
James K. Gladney - County Agent, Webster Parish, Minden, Louisiana
Miss Tinye Spencer - Home Agent, Webster Parish, Minden, Louisiana
Miss Nell Sue Fisher - Secretary to Superintendent Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., Homer, Louisiana
Floyd Culbertson - Mayor, Minden, Louisiana
N. J. Kendrick - Insurance Business, Homer, Louisiana
Fred B. Colvin - Public Service Commission, Homer, Louisiana
R. Ryan Jeansonne - Engineer, CCC Camp, Homer, Louisiana
Marx Maritzky - Dry Goods Merchant, Homer, Louisiana
S. D. Reech - County Agent, Union Parish, Farmerville, Louisiana
Edward Everett, Sr. - President, Farmerville Bank, Farmerville, Louisiana
Oscar M. Powell - Executive Director, Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.
A. L. Patrick - Acting Chief, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D. C.
Conrad L. Worth - U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Marietta Nelson Harrell - Home Agent, Union Parish, Farmerville, Louisiana
Mrs. James Baird - Librarian, Minden, Louisiana

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P R E F A C E

All subject material covered by this survey was accumulated under the supervision of the Parishwide Planning Board of Claiborne, Webster, and Union Parishes. Due to the fact that most of the committee members of Webster Parish felt obligated to discontinue their survey work and devote much of their time to preparatory work occasioned by the establishment of the Government Shell Loading Plant in the vicinity of Minden, Louisiana, Webster Parish above incomplete information as compared with that of the other Parishes.

The committee responsible for the following report made a concerted effort to accumulate and organize the desired data.

C. Walton Cooper - President, Homer National Bank, Homer, Louisiana
[illegible] Cox - Attorney, Tremont Building, Cotton House, Louisiana
[illegible] W. Tatum - Grain Commission, Homer, Louisiana
T. [illegible] - Manager, Southern Electric Corporation, Homer, Louisiana
Mrs. Mary Tatum - [illegible], Louisiana
Fred L. Jackson - Mayor, Homer, Louisiana
L. C. Spice - Sheriff, Jail [illegible], Minden, Louisiana
Jim Overton Brooks - House [illegible], Louisiana
C. E. Whitehead - Superintendent, [illegible] Light [illegible], Homer, Louisiana
L. [illegible] - Deputy Agent, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
Mrs. [illegible] - Home Agent, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
James [illegible] - County Agent, Webster Parish, Minden, Louisiana
Miss Tinny Spencer - Home Agent, Webster Parish, Minden, Louisiana
Miss Nell Sue Fisher - Secretary to Superintendent Claiborne Electric Corporation, Inc., Homer, Louisiana
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Conrad L. Wirth - U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Marietta Nelson Harrell - Home Agent, Union Parish, Farmerville, Louisiana
Mrs. Jesse Baird - Minden, Minden, Louisiana

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I. POWER

Claiborne, Webster and Union Parishes

Transmission and distribution lines, generators and substations are shown on map, together with line voltage.

The utility companies serving Claiborne, Webster and Union Parishes are the Louisiana Power and Light Company and the Louisiana Public Utilities. The Louisiana Public Utilities is a subsidiary of the Associated Gas and Electric Company.

The Louisiana Power and Light Company also supplies service to a large part of Louisiana. The service of voltages and phase characteristics available in various communities served by this utility depend upon existing facilities and certain rules and regulations approved by the State regulatory body. Service voltages of one hundred and ten, two hundred and twenty, four hundred and forty, and twenty-two hundred are available as general standards; however, the voltages should be checked with the utility in each locality before making definite commitments for equipment or entering into final contractual obligations. This system is operated at a frequency of sixty cycles.

A power pool has been formed by the Louisiana Power and Light Company, Arkansas Power and Light Company, Mississippi Power and Light Company, and New Orleans Public Service Company, which is commonly known as the ALMNO Pool, and constitutes the prime source of power to the Louisiana Power and Light system, operating in Claiborne, Webster and Union Parishes. The ALMNO system is also inter-connected with the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, Gulf States Utility Company, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The Louisiana Public Utilities serves the city of Farmerville, Louisiana, and environs.

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Louisiana Power and Light Company	Steam turbines	85,000 KW	109,000 KW	60 - 70%
		(Additional capacity is fed into Sterlington Plant from the ALMNO Pool)		

ADDITIONS PLANNED

Can take care of any reasonable demand

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
West Monroe, La.	5000 KW	2500 KW	60%	13 KV
Sarepta, La.	3000 KW	1200 KW	"	110 KV
Minden, La.	3000 KW	1500 KW	"	110 KV

The above Louisiana Power and Light Company substations are the principal substations supplying power to the parishes of Claiborne, Webster and Union.

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Town of Homer Homer, Louisiana	Diesel and Natural Gas	1225 KW	600 KW	75%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned unless demand increases

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
REA, Homer, La.	150 KW	115.6 KW	40%	7200 KV

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned

* * * * * * *

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Louisiana Public Utilities Generating Plant at Farmerville, La.	Diesel and Natural Gas	477 KW	200 KW	30%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions contemplated

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
Farmerville, La.	62½ KW	40 KW	50%	2300-6900

ADDITIONS

No additions contemplated

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Town of Homer Homer, Louisiana	Diesel and Natural Gas	1225 KW	600 KW	75%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned unless demand increases

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
REA, Homer, La.	250 KW	115.6 KW	40%	7200 KV

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned

* * * * * * *

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Louisiana Public Utilities Generating Plant at Farmerville, La.	Diesel and Natural Gas	477 KW	200 KW	50%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions contemplated

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	[illegible]
Farmerville, La.	[illegible] KW	[illegible] KW	50%	[illegible]

ADDITIONS

No additions contemplated

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
City of Minden	Diesel and Semi-Diesel	1248 KW	650 KW	80%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

Contemplated increasing capacity of plant 500 KW.

SUBSTATIONS

None.

* * * * * * *

ARK-LA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INCORPORATED
Homer, Louisiana

This cooperative was formed to be used as a generative system to supply electric power to ten independent REA electric cooperative systems in the states of Louisiana and Arkansas, with the possible addition of two more cooperatives, one located at Ferriday, Louisiana, and the other at Hugo, Oklahoma. The proposed mileage of this system is expected to be 544 pole miles, three-phase transmission, supplying voltages of 44 and 66 kv. The location of the generating plant has not been determined. The following independent cooperatives are participants in the formulation of the Ark-La Electric Cooperative generating cooperative:

Northeast Louisiana Power Cooperative, Winnsboro, La.
Valley Electric Membership Cooperative, Natchitoches, La.
Bossier Electric Membership Corp., Bossier City, La.
Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., Homer, La.
Beauregard Electric Cooperative, Inc., De Ridder, La.
Southwest Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Texarkana, Ark.
Ashley Chicot Union Electric Cooperative, Inc., Hamburg, Ark.
Ouachita Rural Electric Cooperative Corp., Camden, Ark.
South Central Arkansas Cooperative, Inc., Arkadelphia, Ark.
C & L Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., Star City, Ark.

With the possible addition of the following:

Chocktaw Electric Cooperative, Inc., Hugo, Okla.
Concordia Electric Cooperative, Inc., Ferriday, La.

The purpose of the Ark-La Electric Cooperative is to bring cheap electricity in abundant quantities to the rural and urban people within its territory, and at the same time to produce electricity very reasonably, thereby encouraging industry to move within its scope and utilize the vast resources that are available. The directors of the Ark-La Cooperative are working on a long-range planning program, realizing that with ample power, enormous resources, adequate labor, and excellent climatic conditions, industry will accept all these, and eventually this section of the country will be classified as an industrial center. The board of directors of Ark-La Electric Cooperative indicates that it will be in a position to handle any industrial load that it may be called upon to deliver, and at the same time is anxious to quote special rates to large industries desirous of locating within the scope of the Ark-La Electric Cooperative, Inc.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLAIBORNE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
Homer, Louisiana

The Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., is an REA-financed electric distribution system supplying electric lights and power to 800 farm homes in Claiborne, Webster, Union, Bienville, Lincoln, Ouachita and Jackson Parishes.

At present, the cooperative has 10 miles of two-phase and 385 miles of single-phase line energized, and 285 miles of single-phase line under construction. The 285 miles under construction will serve 700 additional farm homes.

The cooperative anticipates constructing 500 more miles of line within 18 months from date; this will add approximately 1200 more members to its lines.

This cooperative is a member of the recently organized transmission system financed by REA under the name of The Ark-La Electric Cooperative, Inc., which will furnish power to possibly 12 REA electric distributing cooperatives located in Louisiana and Arkansas.

The directors of the Claiborne Electric Cooperative advise their cooperative will be in a position to furnish large quantities of electricity at very attractive rates to industries desiring to locate within its distribution area.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC RATES

Principal Cities of:
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Homer, Louisiana (Town of Homer)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 20 kwh	10¢	First 100 kwh	10¢
Next 30 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 50 kwh	4¢	Next 100 kwh	7¢
Next 100 kwh	3¢	Next 200 kwh	6¢
Next 100 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	4¢
All over 300 kwh	1¢		
Minimum rate $1.50			

WEBSTER PARISH

Minden, Louisiana (Minden Light and Water Co.)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 20 kwh	10¢	First 50 kwh	10¢
Next 50 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 130 kwh	3¢	Next 500 kwh	6¢
All over 130 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	5¢
Minimum rate $2.00			

UNION PARISH

Farmerville, Louisiana (Louisiana Public Utilities)

DOMESTIC	
First 9 kwh	$1.00
Next 18 kwh	1.44
Next 98 kwh	3.92
All over 125 kwh	.02
Minimum charge $1.00	

No commercial rates

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC RATES

Typical Cities of:
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Homer, Louisiana (Town of Homer)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 20 kwh	10¢	First 100 kwh	12¢
Next 30 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 50 kwh	4¢	Next 100 kwh	6¢
Next 100 kwh	3¢	Next 200 kwh	5¢
Next 100 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	4¢
All over 300 kwh	1¢		
Minimum rate $1.50			

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Minden, Louisiana (Minden Light and Water Co.)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 20 kwh	10¢	First 50 kwh	10¢
Next 30 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 150 kwh	3¢	Next 500 kwh	6¢
All over 150 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	5¢
Minimum rate $2.00			

U N I O N P A R I S H

Farmerville, Louisiana (Louisiana Public Utilities)

DOMESTIC		
First 9 kwh	$1.00	
Next 18 kwh	1.4¢	
Next 98 kwh	[illegible]	No commercial rates
All over 125 kwh	[illegible]	
Minimum charge $1.00		

II. FUEL

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Oil, Natural Gas, and Casinghead Gas Production in Claiborne, Union and Webster Parishes, Louisiana, 1938-39-40

Parish	Oil production in barrels			Natural gas production in M. C. F.	
	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939
Claiborne	4,866,019	3,606,980	3,636,000	4,957,377	5,393,907
Union	-	-	-	63,555,573	77,620,292
Webster	3,398,574	4,362,522	5,299,000	20,286,591	19,285,043

Parish	Casinghead gas production in M. C. F.	
	1938	1939
Claiborne	3,658,720	2,761,137
Union	-	-
Webster	2,094,317	4,819,535

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OIL RESERVES IN CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA
(Compiled by State-wide Committee on Reserves, December 12, 1940)

Name of Field	Location	Estimated Reserves 1000 bbls.	Producing Depth	No. Wells	Average Sand Thickness	No. Producing Acres	Type API Gr.	Base
Homer	T21N R7W	8,220	1100	320	60'	2500	36.3	Paraffin
Haynesville	T23N R8W	5,695	2800	294	30'	7060	31.36	"
Lisbon*	T20N-21N R4W-5W	4,871	5300	164	7'	7500	34.0	"
Sugar Creek**	T19N-20N R6W	1,736	5700	12	15'	400	37.2	"
		20,522		790		17460		

*Does not include Smackover Lime Section, recently discovered and little is known as to its characteristics of area and uniformity. From all indications, a huge reservoir exists.
**Recent extensions from little-known information probably double the reserve and areas producing
***One of the major oil companies is making a survey of the present Lisbon Oil Field, for the purpose of ascertaining available gas supply and the amount of additional oil recovery, if the field were repressured. It is estimated the additional oil recovery would be between 35,000,000 to 45,000,000 barrels.

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Claiborne Parish Oil Wells:

Haynesville Field:

Company	Average Daily Production Barrels	Total Number of Wells
Arkansas Fuel Oil Co.	350	29
Magnolia Pet. Co.	37	3
Miller & Bourn	81	10
Ohio Oil Co.	2,135	247
Shell Oil Co.	97	5
	2,700	294

Homer Field:

Company	Average Daily Production Barrels	Total Number of Wells
Arkansas Fuel Oil	394	45
Glass, J. Wood, et al.	108	9
Gulf Refining Company	613	78
Carter Oil Company	1062	74
Maritzky & Bibby	248	66
Sinclair-Prairie	148	10
Texas Company	103	16
Tide Water Assoc. Oil	188	16
	2864	314
Lisbon Field:		
Atlantic Ref. Co.	167	13
Caruthers, J. D. Tr.	210	3
Gill, E. W. Tr. (Red Iron)	12	3
Gulf Refining Company	316	15
Hollyfield & McFarlane	77	6
James, T. L.	40	6
Lisbon Exploration Co.		1
Lisbon Oil Company	5	1
Lisbon Iberia Oil Corp.	254	9
Carter Oil Company	71	4
Love Petroleum Company	149	5
Lyons, C. H.	36	2
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	236	15
Marshall, J. E.	112	3
Morelock & Bevill	42	2
Oakes & Fitch	15	1
Oakes, Caruthers & Morelock	81	3
Oakes & Stendrup	85	1
O. K. Oil Company		1
Olson, A. O.	184	14
Power Oil Company		6
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	100	2
Red Iron Drilling Co.		1
Sells Pet. Company		5
Skelly Oil Company	15	1
Sklar, Sam		8
Sklar Oil Corp.	328	4
Sloan & Zook	254	11
Texas Company	6	1
Texas-Canadian Company	65	5
Tiki Exploration Co.	20	1
Vaughn, G. H. & Marr, M. H.	110	8
Weaver Oil Corp.	71	2
Union Producing Co.	228	1
	3289	164
Sugar Creek Field:		
Hunt, Hassie		1
Ownby, Haynes B.	274	3
Triangle Drilling Co.	400	2
Carter Oil Company		4
Union Producing Company	670	1
Union-Carter Oil Co.		1
	1344	12

Total for all fields - - - - - - - - - 10,194 784

Homer Field:

Company	Average Daily Production Barrels	Total Number of Wells
Arkansas Fuel Oil	294	4
Blaue, J. Wood, et al.	108	2
Gulf Refining Company	615	32
Carter Oil Company	1052	1
Murchany & Hibbs	248	6
Rinehart-Prairie	148	10
Texas Company	105	18
Tide Water Assoc. Oil	188	16
	2558	71

Lisbon Field:

Atlantic Ref. Co.	147	12
Carothers, J. D. Jr.	210	1
Gill, E. W. Jr. (Red Iron)	12	1
Gulf Refining Company	310	17
Holliyfield & McFarlane	17	6
James, T. L.	40	6
Lisbon Exploration Co.		2
Lisbon Oil Company	5	1
Lisbon Iberia Oil Corp.	254	9
Carter Oil Company	71	4
Love Petroleum Company	149	5
Lyons, C. E.	36	1
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	236	3
Marshall, J. E.	112	2
Morelock & Bevill	42	2
Oakes & Fitch	15	1
Oakes, Carothers & Morelock	81	3
Oakes & Stanfrup	85	1
O. K. Oil Company		1
Olson, A. O.	188	14
Power Oil Company		5
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	[illegible]	2
Red Iron Drilling Co.		1
Selle Pet. Company		3
Skelly Oil Company	15	1
Skiar, Sam		8
Skiar Oil Corp.	325	4
Olsen & Cook	274	11
Texas Company	4	1
Texas-Canadian Company	65	3
Tri-State Exploration Co.	20	1
Vaughn, G. H. & Mary, M. H.	110	2
Weaver Oil Corp.	72	2
Union Producing Co.	228	1
	2089	95

Sugar Creek Field:

Hunt, Ronnie		1
Cowby, Hughes R.	274	3
Triangle Drilling Co.	400	1
Carter Oil Company		4
Union Producing Company	[illegible]	1
Union-Carter Oil Co.		1
	1342	11

Total Overall Field - - - - - - - - - - 13,194

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Fuel Oil Company:

13.41 miles	4 inch pipe	Oil
28.20 "	6 " "	"
4.41 "	2 " "	"
.61 "	3 " "	"
4.80 "	6 " "	"

Atlas Pipe Line Corporation:

5.98 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil

Gulf Refining Company:

29.10 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
36.52 "	8 " "	"
2.90 "	2 " "	"
.05 "	3 " "	"
22.32 "	4 " "	"
10.56 "	6 " "	"

Magnolia Pipe Line:

4.40 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
.83 "	2 " "	"

Standard Oil Company:

8.47 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
21.19 "	12 " "	"
15.16 "	2 " "	"
1.46 "	3 " "	"
19.91 "	4 " "	"
4.75 "	6 " "	"

Texas Pipe Line Company:

6.22 miles	10 inch pipe	Oil

Gas Production

Name of Field	Production per M. C. F.	
Athens Field	18,513	
Haynesville Field	8,679	
Homer Field	36,915	
Lisbon Field	191,282	
Sugar Creek Field	303,353	558,742

Gasoline Production

Name of Field	Production per Barrels	
Homer Field	9,613	
Haynesville Field	1,928	
Sugar Creek Field	7,827	19,368

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

18.59 miles	20 inch pipe	Gas

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Fuel Oil Company:

13.41 miles	4 inch pipe	Oil
28.20 "	6 " "	"
4.41 "	2 " "	"
.61 "	3 " "	"
4.80 "	5 " "	"

Atlas Pipe Line Corporation:

5.98 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil

Gulf Refining Company:

29.10 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
36.92 "	8 " "	"
2.90 "	2 " "	"
.03 "	3 " "	"
22.32 "	4 " "	"
10.36 "	6 " "	"

Magnolia Pipe Line:

4.40 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
.83 "	2 " "	"

Standard Oil Company:

8.47 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
21.19 "	12 " "	"
15.16 "	2 " "	"
1.46 "	3 " "	"
19.91 "	4 " "	"
4.75 "	6 " "	"

Texas Pipe Line Company:

6.22 miles	10 inch pipe	Oil

Gas Production

Name of Field	Production per M. C. F.
Athens Field	18,313
Hagnesville Field	9,679
Homer Field	34,313
Lisbon Field	101,282
Upper Creek Field	303,333
	946,942

Gasoline Production

Name of Field	Production per Barrels
Homer Field	9,813
Hagnesville Field	1,290
Upper Creek Field	1,837
	[illegible]

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

18.39 miles	20 inch pipe	Gas

United Gas Pipe Line Company:

12.328 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
8.171 "	4 " "	"
1.445 "	6 " "	"
9.720 "	10 " "	"
.144 "	18 " "	"
28.109 "	20 " "	"

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

.38 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas

United Gas Corporation:

.08 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
3.79 "	2 " "	"
.25 "	4 " "	"

WEBSTER PARISH

Oil Production

Cotton Valley Field:

Company	Disposition	Monthly Production (bbls.)
C. V. O. C.	Standard Oil	82
Roy Fisher	Standard Oil	857
Hassie Hunt	Placid Oil Co.	28,554
Hunt Oil Co.	Placid Oil Co.	137,675
Magnolia Pet.	Magnolia P. L.	10,764
Midstates Oil	Placid Oil Co.	25,722
North American	Placid Oil Co.	1,606
Ohio Oil Co.	Standard Oil	6,854
Oliphant Oil	Premier Oil	37,223
Quad Oil Co.	Standard Oil	6,386
W. G. Ray	Placid Oil	600
Stanolind Oil	Placid Oil	32,706
Union Prod. Co.	Placid Oil	1,118
Woodley Pet.	Premier Oil	14,404
	TOTAL	304,551

Shongaloo Field:

Sam Backus	Magnolia Pipe Line	None
Magnolia Pet. Co.	Magnolia Pipe Line	1,052
	TOTAL	1,052

Serepta Field:

Sam Backus	Magnolia Pipe Line	1,803
Backus & Brown	Magnolia Pipe Line	802
Magnolia Pet.	Magnolia Pipe Line	1,422
	TOTAL	4,027

[illegible]

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Texas Pipe Line Company:		
19.51 miles	10 inch pipe	Oil
Standard Oil Company:		
29.38 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
9.15 "	2 " "	"
2.98 "	4 " "	"
Magnolia Pipe Line Company:		
14.57 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
4.56 "	2 " "	"
3.84 "	3 " "	"
9.12 "	4 " "	"
4.34 "	6 " "	"
Gulf Refining Company:		
30.45 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
6.00 "	8 " "	"
Atlas Pipe Line Corporation:		
16.789 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
.09 "	4 " "	"
9.91 "	6 " "	"
Arkansas Fuel Oil Company:		
3.04 miles	2 inch pipe	Oil
19.82 "	4 " "	"
18.97 "	6 " "	"
6.38 "	8 " "	"

Gas Production

Name of Field	Production per M. C. F.
Cotton Valley Field	192,922
Sibley Field	176,468
Shongaloo Field	13,368

Gasoline Production

Name of Field	Production per Barrels
None	

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:		
.18 miles	1½ inch pipe	Gas
.75 "	2 " "	"
United Gas Pipe Line Company:		
3.33 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
14.128 "	4 " "	"

Gas Production

Name of Field	Production per M. C. F.
Fulton Valley Field	102,020
Valley Block	116,[illegible]
Shawnee Field	11,320

Gasoline Production

Name of Field	Production per Barrel
None	

5.686 miles	6 inch pipe	Gas
7.257 "	8 " "	"
.048 "	10 " "	"
17.594 "	12 " "	"
.795 "	14 " "	"
.821 "	16 " "	"
29.872 "	20 " "	"

U N I O N P A R I S H

Oil and Gas Fields

Monroe field _ The Monroe gas field is located in Union, Ouachita, Morehouse parishes. It is a primary gas field with no oil production, and has an area of 270,000 acres. The production of gas from this field was 189,557 million cu. ft. in 1939. About 1,313 wells were completed to the end of 1939. Production is from the Monroe gas rock at depths of from 2,145 to 2,205 feet. The Bureau of Mines has no segregation of statistics for the separate parts of this field.

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

3.85 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
.38 "	3 " "	"
5.13 "	10 " "	"
5.90 "	14 " "	"
15.82 "	20 " "	"

Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation:

28.96 miles	10 inch pipe	Gas

Interstate Natural Gas Company:

.01 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
2.55 "	2 " "	"
.93 "	3 " "	"
30.25 "	4 " "	"
13.90 "	6 " "	"
4.96 "	8 " "	"
1.18 "	10 " "	"
5.31 "	12 " "	"
3.39 "	16 " "	"

Memphis Natural Gas Company:

3.03 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
5.00 "	3 " "	"
1.52 "	4 " "	"
1.52 "	6 " "	"
11.16 "	8 " "	"

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

.07 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
9.13 "	2 " "	"
.87 "	3 " "	"
.28	4 " "	"

5.656 miles	6 inch pipe	Gas
7.297 "	8 " "	"
.048 "	10 " "	"
17.591 "	12 " "	"
.795 "	14 " "	"
.821 "	16 " "	"
29.872 "	20 " "	"

U N I O N P A R I S H

Oil and Gas Fields

Monroe Field - The Monroe gas field is located in Union. [illegible] parishes. It is a primary gas field with [illegible] and has an area of 270,000 acres. The produ[illegible] this field was 320,327 million cu. ft. in 1939. [illegible] wells were completed to the end of 1939. Produ[illegible] the Monroe gas rock at depths of from 2,145 to [illegible] The Bureau of Mines has no segregation of [illegible] separate pools of this field.

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

3.83 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
.38 "	3 " "	"
5.13 "	10 " "	"
3.20 "	14 " "	"
15.82 "	20 " "	"

Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation:

49.96 miles	10 inch pipe	Gas

Interstate Natural Gas Company:

.01 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
2.35 "	2 " "	"
.93 "	3 " "	"
30.[illegible] "	4 " "	"
13.[illegible] "	6 " "	"
4.94 "	8 " "	"
[illegible] "	10 " "	"
5.31 "	12 " "	"
3.39 "	16 " "	"

Memphis Natural Gas Company:

3.03 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
5.00 "	3 " "	"
1.36 "	4 " "	"
1.32 "	6 " "	"
11.16 "	8 " "	"

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

[illegible] miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
[illegible] "	2 " "	"
[illegible] "	3 " "	"
.36	4 " "	

United Gas Corporation:
1.21 miles 1 inch pipe Gas

UNION PARISH GAS WELLS

Name of Company	Number of Wells	Name of Company	Number of Wells
Carbons Consolidated Co.	13	Farrell, J. E., Co. of La.	5
Feazel & Smith Co.	1	Hope Producing Co.	1
Imperial Oil & Gas Co.	3	Inabnet, W. B., Co.	1
Inabnet & Pipes Co.	5	Interstate Nat'l. Gas Co.	83
J & H Oil Co.	12	La. Gas Lands, Inc.	1
Memphis Nat'l. Gas Co.	27	Southwest Natural Gas Co.	2
N. W. Corp.	4	Nemours Corporation	22
Southern Carbon Co.	54	United Carbon Co.	23
Union Producing Co.	13	Bahan, Bahan Co.	12
Palmer Corp.	2	La. Gas & Fuel Co.	18
Industrial Gas Co.	30	Greenwood Producing Co.	12
Lyons Gas Co.	3	Union Producing Co.	90
W. Hope Oil & Gas Co.	10	J. P. White Co.	4
Keystone Producing Co.	4		

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL GAS RATES

Principal Cities of:
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Homer, Louisiana (South West Natural Gas Company)
First 50 M cubic feet 55¢ per M less 5¢ per M--50¢ per M net
All over 50 M cubic feet 50¢ per M less 5¢ per M--45¢ per M net
Minimum charge, $2.00 per month

U N I O N P A R I S H

Farmerville, Louisiana (People's Gas and Fuel)
First 50 M cu. ft. 55¢ per M less 5¢ per M--50¢ per M net
All over 50 M cu. ft. 50¢ per M less 5¢ per M--45¢ per M net
Minimum charge, $2.00 per month when meter remains in service

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Minden, Louisiana (Empire Southern Gas Company)
First 50 M cu. ft. 55¢ per M less 5¢ per M--50¢ per M net
Next 50 M cu. ft. 45¢ per M less 5¢ per M
All over 100 M cu. ft.--35¢
No minimum charge, but does have a 50¢ service charge

Natural Gas Corporation:
1.25 million 1 inch pipe Gas

GREAT LAKES MAINS

Pipe Line Company	Number of Miles	Name of Company	Volume of Gas
[illegible]	15	Farrell, J. E., Co. of Ia.	5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Industry Co.	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis Natl. Gas Co.	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. W. Corp.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Carbon Co.	54	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Production Co.	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palmer Corp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Industrial Gas Co.	30	Preferred Production Co.	[illegible]
Lyons Gas Co.	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Hope Nat'l Gas Co.	10	[illegible] P. White Co.	[illegible]
Keystone Production Co.	[illegible]		

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL GAS RATES

Principal Cities and
of Consumers, Residential and Small Commercial

C I N C I N N A T I

Gas, Light, Heat & Power Company (Company)
First 5 M cu. ft. 1.4¢ per M less 5% per M-1.4¢ per M net
All over 5 M cu. ft. 1.1¢ per M less 5% per M-1.05¢ per M net
Minimum charge, [illegible] per month

U N I O N P A L I S A D E S

Fairmont, Louisiana (Fairmont Gas and Fuel)
First 30 M cu. ft. [illegible] per M less 4% per M-[illegible] per M net
All over 30 M cu. ft. [illegible] per M less 4% per M-[illegible] per M net
Minimum charge, [illegible] per month when water required in service

E A S T E R N L I N E S

Milton, Louisiana (Milton Southern Gas Co.)
First [illegible] M cu. ft. [illegible] per M less 4% per M-[illegible] per M net
[illegible] M cu. ft. [illegible] per M less 4% per M
[illegible] M cu. ft. [illegible]
[illegible] charge [illegible] per month when water required in service

III. WATER

CLAIBORNE PARISH

1. Ground Water
   A. Source of Supply
      The main sources of ground water are the Sparta and Wilcox sands. The stratographic position of the Sparta and Wilcox sands, together with other sands in the Lisbon and Sugar Creek fields, are as follows:

Name of Formation	Average thickness--ft. Lisbon	Sugar Creek	Description
Cockfield	0	20	Lignitic, yellowish-brown, sands and clays
Cook Mountain	275	250	Reddish weathering, ferruginous sands and clays with numerous hard, discontinuous ironstone ledges.
Sparta	550	425	Non-marine, unconsolidated, lignitic, grayish white sands with a few dark gray beds of shale.
Cane River	170	185	Marine, gray and brown fossiliferous sandy clays, glauconitic sands, and some calcareous clay.
Wilcox	630	525	Brown and gray shale, sandy shale, and cross-bedded lignitic sands, with claystone boulders throughout.
Midway	435	585	Dark gray to black shale, lower part calcareous.

The depth of these sands below the surface is dependent upon local structural conditions; for example, the Wilcox formation is exposed at the surface in the Homer oil field and the top of the Wilcox formation is more than 1000 feet below the surface in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 W.

Excerpt from: Geology and Underground Water Resources of northern Louisiana, with notes on adjoining districts, by A. C. Veatch, published as Bulletin No. 4 of the Geological Survey of Louisiana, 1906, p. 119.

Claiborne Parish - The conditions for deep water supplies in Claiborne Parish are very favorable. The Sabine water sands are everywhere available at depths not exceeding 200 feet below sea level. Should the water sands in any case be locally absent, it is not advisable to continue wells deeper; the underlying Midway and Arkadelphia clays contain no water, and the Nacatoch sand, which lies 700 feet below the basal Sabine, furnishes salty water . . .

Excerpt from: Lisbon Oil Field, Claiborne and Lincoln Parishes, Louisiana, by V. P. Grage and E. F. Warren, Jr., Bulletin of Amer. Assoc. of Pet. Geologists, vol. 23, no. 3, March 1939, p. 299.

Sparta formation - The Sparta formation in the Lisbon field is made up, in large part, of unconsolidated lignitic, grayish white sands with subordinate strata of micaceous, lignitic, dark gray to brown clays. It has an average thickness of 550 feet. It rests conformably on the Cane River and is overlain conformably by the Cook Mountain.

Sands of the Sparta formation furnish fresh water for drilling operations in the Lisbon field.

[illegible] WATER

Q U A L I [illegible]

1. Ground Water

A. Source of Supply

The main source of [illegible] water are [illegible] and Willox sands. The stratigraphic [illegible] of the [illegible] and Willox sands, together with other [illegible] Lisbon and [illegible] Creek fields, are as follows:

Name of Formation	Average thickness--ft. Lisbon	Bear Creek	Description
Cockfield	0	[illegible]	Lignitic, yellowish-brown, sands and clays
Cook Mountain	275	250	Reddish weathering, ferruginous sands and clays with numerous hard, discontinuous ironstone ledges.
Sparta	550	425	Non-marine, unconsolidated, lignitic, grayish white sands with a few dark gray beds of shale.
Cane River	170	185	Marine, [illegible] sandy [illegible] some [illegible]
Willox	[illegible]	525	Brown [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible]
Midway	425	585	Dark gray to black [illegible] calcareous.

The depth of these sands below the surface is dependent upon [illegible] structural conditions; for example, the Willox formation is exposed at the surface in [illegible] field and the top of the Willox formation is more than 1500 [illegible] below the surface in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 W.

[illegible] Geology and Underground Water Resources of northern Louisiana, with notes on adjoining districts, by A. C. Veatch, published as Bulletin No. 4 of the Geological Survey of Louisiana, 1906, p. 112.

Claiborne Parish - The conditions for deep water supplies in Claiborne Parish are very favorable. The Sabine water sands are everywhere available [illegible] depths not exceeding [illegible] feet below sea level. Should the water sands in any case be locally absent, it is not advisable to continue wells deeper; the underlying Midway and Arkadelphia clays contain no water, and the Nacatoch sand, which lies 700 feet below the basal Sabine, furnishes salty water . . .

Excerpt from: Lisbon Oil Field, Claiborne and Lincoln Parishes, Louisiana, by W. P. Crane and E. T. Warren, Jr., Bulletin of Amer. Assoc. of Pet. Geologists, vol. 23, no. 3, March 1939, p. 299.

Sparta Formation - The [illegible] in the Lisbon Field is made up, in large part, of [illegible] sands, grayish white [illegible] with subordinate strata of micaceous [illegible] gray to brown clays. [illegible] has an average thickness of [illegible] uniformably [illegible] the Cane [illegible] and is overlain conformably [illegible]

Sand [illegible] in the [illegible]

The electrical log of the Max Hirsch oil test, Ferguson No. 1 in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 W (Elevation - 375.95 feet) indicates Sparta formation from a depth of 340 feet to a depth of 790 feet, with the main fresh water sands from a depth of 600 feet to a depth of 790 feet. The section from 790 feet to 1056 feet is interpreted as Cane River formation. The top of the Wilcox formation is at 1056 feet; the electrical log is interpreted as indicating brackish water in the Wilcox sands.

On the following pages are logs of several water wells drilled in Claiborne Parish.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. SW¼ Sec. 27, T 21 N, R 8 W. At the Weller station of the Standard Pipe Line Company.
Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in March 1937.

Log:	0 to 36 ft.	-	Sand
	53	-	Sandy clay
	91	-	Sand
	108	-	Clay
	119	-	Sand
	124	-	Lignite
	125	-	Rock
	136	-	Clay
	148	-	Sand
	152	-	Lignite
	164	-	Sand with streaks of clay
	166	-	Lignite
	171	-	Sand
	180	-	Clay
	181	-	Rock
	227	-	Clay
	231	-	Lignite
	247	-	Sandy clay
	319	-	Sand
	321	-	Clay
	351	-	Sand
T. D.	355	-	Gumbo

Completion:

Size of hole: 15 inches to T. D.
Set 237 ft. of 10 in. casing.
Set 351 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 2 joints of wire wrapped screen at 288 to 309 ft. and 330 to 351 ft.
9 yards gravel placed outside the 6 in. casing.
With 279 ft. of 4 in. tubing as a flow line and 13 joints of 1 in. air line, the well tested 80 gallons of water per minute.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. At Harris High School.
Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in 1939.

Log:	0 to 45 ft.	-	Surface clay
	122	-	Clay and boulders
	229	-	Shale and boulders
	246	-	Green sand
	258	-	Shale
	293	-	Sand, fine grained, white in color
	367	-	Shale and boulders
	394	-	Sand, fine grained, gray in color
T. D.	409	-	Sand, brown in color

Completion:

Set 396 ft. of 7 in. casing, with 3 -15 ft. sections and 1 - 22 ft. section of screen. Gravel placed behind casing.

The electrical log of the Max Hirsch oil test, Ferguson No. [illegible] in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 [illegible] (Elevation - 375.95 feet) indicates Sparta formation from a depth of 240 feet to a depth of 290 feet, with the main fresh water [illegible] from a depth of [illegible] feet to a depth of 290 feet. The section from 290 feet to 1056 feet is interpreted as Cane River formation. The top of the Wilcox formation is [illegible] 1056 feet; the electrical log is interpreted as indicating brackish water in the Wilcox sands.

On the following pages are logs of several water wells drilled in Claiborne Parish.

Location: [illegible] Coulstone. SW¼ Sec. 27, T [illegible] N. [illegible]
[illegible] the Standard Pipe Line Company.
Drilled by: [illegible] in March 1937.
Log:

0 to 35 ft.	-	[illegible]
35	-	[illegible] clay
91	-	[illegible]
108	-	Clay
119	-	Sand
124	-	Lignite
125	-	Rock
136	-	Clay
148	-	Sand
[illegible]	-	Lignite
[illegible]	-	Sand with streaks of clay
[illegible]	-	Lignite
171	-	Sand
180	-	Clay
181	-	Rock
227	-	Clay
231	-	Lignite
247	-	Sandy clay
319	-	Sand
321	-	Clay
351	-	Sand
T. D. 355	-	Gumbo

Completion:
Size of hole: 15 inches to T. D.
Set 237 ft. of 10 in. casing.
Set 351 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 2 joints of wire wrapped screen at 288 to 309 ft. and 330 to 351 ft.
9 yards gravel placed outside the 6 in. casing.
With 279 ft. of 4 in. tubing as a flow line and 15 joints of 1 in. air line, the well tested 80 gallons of water per minute.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. At Harris High School.
Drilled by: C. C. Vaught in 1937.
Log:

0 to 45 ft.	-	Surface clay
122	-	Clay and boulders
229	-	Shale and boulders
[illegible]	-	Green sand
[illegible]	-	Shale
[illegible]	-	Sand. Fine grained, white in color
[illegible]	-	Shale and boulders
491	-	Sand. Fine grained, gray in color
T. D. 509	-	Sand. Brown in color

Completion:
Set 296 ft. of 7 in. casing, with 5 -10 [illegible] and [illegible] ft. section of screen. Gravel placed [illegible] casing.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Lisbon Oil Field. Tippett Drilling Co., Patton Lease, Sec. 36 (?), T 21 N, R 5 W.
Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in May 1937.

Log:	0 to 27 ft.	-	Clay
	33	-	Sand
	69	-	Clay
	78	-	Sand
	145	-	Clay
	147	-	Rock
	242	-	Shale
	267	-	Sand
	268	-	Rock
	311	-	Shale
	429	-	Sandy shale
	456	-	Sand
	533	-	Shale and boulders
	624	-	Sand with shale streaks
T. D.	633	-	Shale, streaky

Completion:
Size of hole: 12½ inches to T. D.
Set 621 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 91 ft 6 in. of screen set as follows:
417 to 454 ft.
530 to 548 ft.
565 to 583 ft.
602 to 621 ft.
20 yards gravel placed behind casing.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Lisbon Oil Field. Union Producing Co., Meadows Lease.
Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in July 1940.

Log:	0 to 17 ft.	-	Surface clay
	63	-	Clay
	76	-	Sand
	233	-	Shale and boulders
	276	-	Shale
	292	-	Sand
	338	-	Shale and boulders
	364	-	Sand
	422	-	Shale and boulders
	484	-	Sand
T. D.	486	-	Shale

Completion:
Size of hole: 9-7/8 inches to T. D.
Set 486 ft. of 5-3/4 in. casing, with 3 joints totaling 89 ft. perforated.
12 yards gravel placed behind casing.
Placed 220 ft. of 1 in. air line in well.

The following information is taken from the report by A. C. Veatch.
Well No. 862A
At the Hampton Stave Co., Haynesville - T. D. 600 ft.
Diameter: 4-3 inches. Approximate elevation 350 ft. plus.
Height of water below the ground: 20 ft.
Yields large quantity with pump.
Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.
Quality: Soft.
Completed in 1904.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Liebon Oil Field. Tippett Drilling Co., Patton Lease, Sec. 36 (?), T 21 N, R 5 W.
Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in May 1937.

Log:		
0 to 27 ft.	-	Clay
35	-	Sand
69	-	Clay
78	-	Sand
145	-	Clay
147	-	Rock
242	-	Shale
267	-	Sand
268	-	Rock
311	-	Shale
429	-	Sandy shale
456	-	Sand
535	-	Shale and boulders
624	-	Sand with shale streaks
T. D. 633	-	Shale, streaky

Completion:
Size of hole: 12½ inches to T. D.
Set 621 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 21 ft 6 in. of screen set as follows:
417 to 454 ft.
530 to 548 ft.
565 to 583 ft.
602 to 621 ft.
20 yards gravel placed behind casing.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Liebon Oil Field. Union Producing Co., Meadows Lease.
Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in July 1940.

Log:		
0 to 17 ft.	-	Surface clay
63	-	Clay
76	-	Sand
233	-	Shale and boulders
276	-	Shale
292	-	Sand
338	-	Shale and boulders
364	-	Sand
422	-	Shale and boulders
484	-	Sand
T. D. 486	-	Shale

Completion:
Size of hole: 9-7/8 inches to T. D.
Set 486 ft. of 5-3/4 in. casing, with 3 joints totalling 99 ft. perforated.
12 yards gravel placed behind casing.
Placed 220 ft. of 1 in. air line in well.

The following information is taken from the report by A. G. Vestch.
Well #: 8624
At the Hampton Stave Co., Haynesville - T. D. 600 ft.
Diameter: 4-7 inches. Approximate elevation 320 ft. plus.
Height of water below the ground: 50 ft.
Yields large quantity with pump.
Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.
Quality: Soft.
Completed in 1934.

Well No. 864
At J. F. Deloach and Bros., State line - T 23 N, R 8 W.
T. D. 285 ft. Diameter: 3-1½ inches.
Height of water below the ground: 65 ft.
Depths of principal water-bearing strata: 205-285 ft.
Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.
Quality: Good, soft.
Completed in 1900; casing 200 feet.

Analysis of water from a spring 6 miles east of Lisbon in Sec. 15, T 21 N, R 4 W., Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

	Parts per million
Silica	52.4
Peroxide of iron and alumina	13.2
Lime	23.9
Magnesia	7.01
Potash	4.78
Soda	22.9
Sulphuric anhydride	22.9
Chlorine	16.59
Carbonic acid	25.9
Oxygen absorbed from potassium permanganate in three hours	.30

No ammonia and mere traces of nitrates, nitrites, and phosphoric acid.

2. Ground Water

Water supply of flowing well for public use on Highway, Cornie Lake, Claiborne Parish. Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C. Collected: June 11, 1941, 3:00 p. m. by W. Ruedy.

Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1941-diam. 2" - depth 160 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Flowing well--open at top. Water can seep in around top of well. No turbidity after rain. No water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. No storage. (This well needs concrete slab around well-pipe.)"

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	20
Reaction - Alkaline due to normal and bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	12
Total Solids	238
Loss on ignition	0
Alkalinity, Total	190
Alkalinity, due to normal carbonates	10
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	176
Hardness by soap test	32
Chlorides	6.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.5
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.100

Well No. 864
L. J. F. Delcach and Bros., State line - T 23 N, R 9 W.
T. D. 289 ft. Diameter: 5-1½ inches.
Height of water below the ground: 65 ft.
Depths of principal water-bearing strata: 200-289 ft.
Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.
Quality: Good, soft.
Completed in 1900; casing 200 feet.

Analysis of water from a spring 6 miles east of Libon in Sec. 15, T 21 N, R 4 W., Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

	Parts per million
Silica	52.4
Peroxide of iron and alumina	15.2
Lime	23.9
Magnesia	7.01
Potash	4.78
Soda	22.9
Sulphuric anhydride	22.0
Chlorine	16.59
Carbonic acid	25.9
Oxygen absorbed from potassium permanganate in three hours	.30

No ammonia and mere traces of nitrates, nitrites, and phosphoric acid.

2. Ground Water

Water supply of flowing well for public use on Highway, Corrie Lake, Claiborne Parish. Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C. Collected: June 11, 1941, 3:00 p. m. by W. Hively.

Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1941-diam. 2" - depth 160 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Flowing well--open at top. Water can seep in around top of well. No turbidity after rain. No water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. No storage. (This well needs concrete slab around well-pipe.)"

<u>Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million</u>	
<u>Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate</u>	
Condition - Turbid, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	20
Reaction - Alkaline due to normal and bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	12
Total [illegible]	238
[illegible]	0
Alkalinity, Total	190
Alkalinity, due to normal carbonates	10
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	176
Hardness by soap test	32
[illegible]	6.5
[illegible] nitrites	0.0
[illegible] nitrates	0.000
[illegible] free ammonia	0.12

Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.032
Free carbon dioxide	0.00
Iron, total	0.0
pH	8.2

Water supply of Town Supply of Homer, La., Claiborne Parish
Owner: Town of Homer, La. (Two wells)
Collected June 11, 1941, 9:00 a. m. by W. Ruedy
Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled - diam. 6" - Depth 400 ft. steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming Lain pump used. Concrete and steel watertight cover. No water can seep in around top of well or pump suction. No turbidity after rain. No water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. Town supply, 700,000 storage. 3500 people using supply."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Slightly turbid, opalescence, reddish-brown sediment

Turbidity	15

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates
Odor: On opening container - Slightly aromatic, probably due to container
On heating - None
Condition of residue on ignition - No change

Color	29
Total solids	150
Loss on ignition	24
Alkalinity, total	88
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	88
Hardness by soap test	62
Chlorides	7.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	00.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.030
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.02
Free carbon dioxide	19.1
Iron, total	1.8
pH	7.19

Water supply of Swimming Pool of Homer, Louisiana, Claiborne Parish
Owner: Town of Homer, Louisiana
Collected June 11, 1941, 8:00 a. m. by W. Ruedy
Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1937 - diam. 6" - depth 400 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming Lain pump used. Concrete watertight cover. No water can seep in ground top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. For swimming pool, 700,000 gal. storage. 3000 people using supply." Connected to city water mains for emergency purposes.

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, reddish-brown amorphous sediment

Turbidity	40

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates

Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.052
Free carbon dioxide	0.00
Iron, total	0.0
pH	0.0

Water supply of Town Supply of Homer, La., Claiborne Parish
Owner: Town of Homer, La. (Two wells)
Collected June 11, 1941, 9:00 a. m. by W. Ready
Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled - diam. 6" - Depth 400 ft. steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming lain pump used. Concrete and steel watertight cover. No water can reach top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or [illegible] No water level rise after rain. No contamination [illegible] No objectionable characteristics. Town supply, 700,000 gal. storage. 3500 people using supply."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition	- Slightly turbid, opalescence, reddish-brown sediment
Turbidity	15
Reaction	- Alkaline due to bicarbonates
Odor: On opening container	- Slightly aromatic, probably due to container
On heating	- None
Condition of residue on ignition	- No change
Color	29
Total solids	450
Loss on ignition	24
Alkalinity, total	88
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	88
Hardness by soap test	62
Chlorides	7.3
Nitrogen as nitrite	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrate	0.00
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.02
Free carbon dioxide	[illegible]
Iron, total	1.4
pH	7.19

Water supply of Swimming Pool of Homer, Louisiana, Claiborne Parish
Owner: Town of Homer, Louisiana
Collected June 11, 1941, 8:00 a. m. by W. Ready
Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1937 - diam. 6" - depth 400 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming lain pump used. Concrete watertight cover. No water can reach in ground top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. For swimming pool, 700,000 gal. storage. 3000 people using supply." Connected to city water mains for emergency purposes.

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition	- Turbid, reddish-brown amorphous sediment
Turbidity	40
Reaction	- Alkaline due to bicarbonates

Odor: On opening container - None
On heating - None
Condition of residue on ignition - Darkened slightly

Color	12
Total solids	130
Loss on ignition	10
Alkalinity, total	52
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	52
Hardness by soap test	44
Chlorides	7.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.05
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.026
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.000
Free carbon dioxide	19
Iron, total	4.7
pH	6.88

Water supply of Town of Haynesville, Claiborne Parish, Haynesville, La.
Owner: City of Haynesville
Collected June 11, 1941, 4:00 p. m. by W. Ruedy
Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1940 - diam. 6"-depth 600' - Steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming Lain pump used. Concrete and steel watertight cover. No water can seep in around top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. Storage 700,000 gals. - 35,000 people using supply."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Slightly turbid, slight amorphous sediment

Turbidity	10

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates
Odor: On opening container - Aromatic, due to container
On heating - None
Condition of residue on ignition - No change

Color	8
Total solids	160
Loss on ignition	16
Alkalinity, total	110
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	110
Hardness by soap test	0.0
Chlorides	9.7
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.072
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.05
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.000
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.000
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	0.0
pH	8.2

Water supply of Town of Haynesville, La.
Owner: City of Haynesville.
Collected June 11, 1941.
Sanitary Survey: "Well 600' - 6" - Steel casing with 600' - Steel casing.
Pump used. Concrete pump house. Well-pumping jets pump used.
Well-pumping equipment cover. No water can seep in around top
of casing due to poor construction. No turbidity or water level rise
in well. No contamination suspected. Storage 700,000
gallons. 3,000 people using supply."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Appearance - Slightly turbid, slight amorphous sediment
Turbidity - None
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates
Odor - None - Odor, if any, due to container
Taste - None
Condition - No odor

Alkalinity, due to bicarbonate	160
Hardness by soap test	16
Total	110
	110

Schedule of Water Rates

City of Homer, Louisiana:

First 4,000 gallons	$1.25 (Minimum)
Next 16,000 "	.20
Next 30,000 "	.18
All over 50,000 gallons	.16

City of Haynesville, Louisiana:

First 4,000 gallons	$1.60 (Minimum)
Next 10,000 "	.40
Next 15,000 "	.35
Next 50,000 "	.30
All over this amount	.25

3. Surface Water

Water streams located in Claiborne Parish are as follows:
Bayou D'Arbonne near Dubach, La.
Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne near Bernice, La.
Cornie Bayou near Lillie, La.
Black Lake Bayou near Castor, La.
Bayou Dorcheat near Minden, La.

Name of Stream	Maximum Discharge	Minimum Discharge	Drainage Area	Period Computed Max.	Min.
Bayou D'Arbonne	6150 sec. ft.	22 sec. ft.	348 sq. mi	June 18, 1940	Sept. 25, 1940
Middle Fork Bayou	680 sec. ft.	No flow	192 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 30, 1940
Cornie Bayou	1210 sec. ft.	19 sec. ft.	475 sq. mi.	June 24, 1940	Sept. 27, 1940
Black Lake Bayou	2620 sec. ft.	22 sec. ft.	429 sq. mi.	June 16, 1940	Sept. 14-22 1940
Bayou Dorcheat	8750 sec. ft.	1 sec. ft.	1090 sq. mi.	July 8, 1940	Oct. 11, 15, 18, 26 1939

Approximate maximum instantaneous discharge of above streams, except Bayou Dorcheat, during the flood which occurred in the first part of May 1941.

Bayou D'Arbonne, near Dubach, La.	10,000 second feet
Middle Fork Bayou, near Bernice, La.	5,000 second feet
Cornie Bayou, near Lillie, La.	15,000 second feet
Black Lake Bayou, near Castor, La.	11,000 second feet

During the flood period of July 1933 the maximum known discharge of Bayou Dorcheat near Minden was approximately 63,000 second feet.

No record is available of the stream flow and area of water surface of the above bayous actually measured within Claiborne Parish.

Schedule of Water Rates

City of Homer, Louisiana:

First 4,000 gallons	$1.75 (Minimum)
Next 16,000 "	....
Next 30,000 "	.15
All over 50,000 gallons	.10

City of Haynesville, Louisiana:

First 4,000 gallons	$1.60 (Minimum)
Next 16,000 "	.40
Next 15,000 "	.35
Next 25,000 "	.30
All over this amount	.25

3. Surface Water

Water streams located in Claiborne Parish are as follows:

Bayou D'Arbonne near Dubach, La.
Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne near Berville, La.
Corney Bayou near Lillie, La.
Black Lake Bayou near Castor, La.
Bayou Dorcheat near Minden, La.

Name of Stream	Maximum Discharge	Minimum Discharge	Drainage Area	Period Covered Max.	Period Covered Min.
Bayou D'Arbonne	6150 sec. ft.	22 sec. ft.	348 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 25, 1940
Middle Fork Bayou	680 sec. ft.	No flow	192 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 30, 1940
Corney Bayou	1210 sec. ft.	19 sec. ft.	475 sq. mi.	June 24, 1940	Sept. 27, 1940
Black Lake Bayou	2620 sec. ft.	22 sec. ft.	429 sq. mi.	June 16, 1940	Sept. 14-22 1940
Bayou Dorcheat	8750 sec. ft.	1 sec. ft.	1090 sq. mi.	July 6, 1940	Oct. 11, 15, 18, 26 1939

Approximate maximum instantaneous discharge of above streams, except Bayou Dorcheat, during the flood which occurred in the first part of May 1941.

Bayou D'Arbonne, near Dubach, La.	15,000 second feet
Middle Fork Bayou, near Berville, La.	3,000 second feet
Corney Bayou near Lillie, La.	15,000 second feet
Black Lake Bayou, near Castor, La.	11,000 second feet

During the flood period of July 1939 the maximum known discharge of Bayou Dorcheat near Minden was approximately 25,000 second feet.

No record is available of the stream flow and area of water surface of the above bayous previously measured within Claiborne Parish.

Run-off from the eastern, southeastern, and most of the northern portion of Claiborne Parish drains into Bayou D'Arbonne. This run-off is measured at three points, namely, Bayou D'Arbonne near Dubach, Louisiana, Middlefork of Bayou D'Arbonne near Bernice, Louisiana, and Cornie Bayou near Lillie, Louisiana. All three of these gauging stations are on U. S. Highway 167 north of Ruston, Louisiana.

Run-off from the extreme southern portion of Claiborne Parish drains into Black Lake Bayou. The discharge of this stream is measured at the bridge on State Highway 417 near Castor, Louisiana.

Run-off from the northwestern portion of Claiborne Parish drains into Bayou Dorcheat. The discharge of this stream is measured at the bridge on U. S. Highway 80 near Minden, Louisiana.

Quality of Surface Water

Claiborne Parish

Water from D'Arbonne Bayou, Claiborne Parish
Collected June 12, 1941, by W. Ruedy

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	35
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - slightly aromatic, due to container	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	55
Total solids	62
Loss on ignition	24
Alkalinity, total	31
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	31
Hardness by soap test	26
Chlorides	7.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.076
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.062
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	2.9
pH	7.0

CORNIE LAKE

Cornie Lake is situated in the northeastern portion of Claiborne Parish, approximately 25 miles northeast of Homer, ten miles northeast of Lisbon and 19½ miles southeast of Haynesville. The lake covers an area of 2,300 acres, which is a portion of an 8,000-acre tract of land owned by the United States Government. The lake has an average depth of 8 feet and maintains its level practically all year round. The lake is fed by small streams heading up at Magnolia, Arkansas, as follows:

Bayou Cornie, Kings Creek, Beech Creek, Pigeon Roost Creek, Village Creek, Sugar Creek, Horsehead Creek, Slow Motion Creek, Hurricane Creek, Alford Creek, and other small fresh water streams.

The dam on this lake could be raised an additional three or four feet and be made to cover a much larger area and the depth and flow increased accordingly. The territory surrounding the lake is an artesian water area and artesian wells could be had at a depth anywhere from 160 to 200 feet with a very substantial flow of water. The drainage area of this lake covers approximately 500 square miles.

Water supply of Cornie Lake, Claiborne Parish
Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C.
Collected: June 11, 1941, 2:00 p. m. by W. Ruedy

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, high color, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	20
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	48
Total solids	200
Loss on ignition	20
Alkalinity, total	26
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	26
Hardness by soap test	54
Chlorides	58
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.060
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.086
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	1.8
pH	7.25

Bayou Cornie, Kings Creek, Beech Creek, Pigeon Roost Creek, Village Creek, Sugar Creek, Horsehead Creek, Slow Motion Creek, Hurricane Creek, Alford Creek, and other small fresh water streams.

[illegible] lake could be raised an additional [illegible] and [illegible] much larger [illegible] and the [illegible] economically. The [illegible] of surrounding [illegible] the lake [illegible] and artesian wells [illegible] had at [illegible] anywhere [illegible] with a very substantial flow of water. The drainage [illegible] approximately 500 square miles.

Water supply of Cornie Lake, Claiborne Parish
Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C.
Collected: June 11, 1941, 2:00 p. m. by W. Brady

<u>Analysis Expressed as Parts per Million</u>
<u>Alkalinity Expressed as Sodium Carbonate</u>

Condition - Turbid, high color, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	20
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	48
Total solids	200
Loss on ignition	20
Alkalinity, total	26
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	26
Hardness by soap test	54
Chloride	58
Nitrogen as nitrite	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrate	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.060
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.080
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	1.8
pH	7.25

UNION PARISH

GROUND WATER

Name of Well	
1. Farmerville Deep Well	750 feet deep 100 feet water sand 300 gallons per minute capacity 617 feet of ten-inch casing 61 feet of six-inch screen 288 feet of four and half inch flow line 232 feet of one and quarter inch air line, ten feet draw down 65 pounds of air pressure; pulling 175 gallons per minute
2. Bernice Deep Well	570 feet deep No information available other than the depth The well is ample for the town need, plus whatever would be reasonable for a well of this depth
3. CCC Camp, Farmerville, La. Deep Well	570 feet deep The data given on Bernice Well applies to this well also
4. Linville Deep Well	225 feet deep The data given on Bernice well applies to this well also
5. Marion Deep Well	125 feet deep The data given on Bernice well applies to this well also

WATER RATES

Farmerville, Louisiana (Town of Farmerville Water Plant)

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL

First 400 gallons	$1.75
Next 5000 "	.25 per M
Next 5000 "	.20 per M
Next 10000 "	.16 per M
Next 24000 "	5.60
All over 24000 gallons	.10 per M

UNION PARISH

GROUND WATER

Name of Well	
1. Farmerville Deep Well	750 feet deep 100 feet water sand 500 gallons per minute capacity 517 feet of ten-inch casing 61 feet of six-inch screen 288 feet of four and half inch flow line 270 feet of one and quarter inch air line, ten feet lower line 65 strokes of [illegible] pulling 75 gallons per [illegible]
2. Bernice Deep Well	372 feet deep No information available other than this depth The well is ample for the town need, plus whatever would be reasonable for a well of this depth
3. CCC Camp, Farmerville, La. Deep Well	370 feet deep The data given on Bernice Well applies to this well also
4. Linville Deep Well	225 feet deep The data given on Bernice well applies to this well also
5. Marion Deep Well	185 feet deep The data given on Bernice well applies to this well also

WATER RATES

Farmerville, Louisiana (Town of Farmerville Water Plant)

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL

First 400 gallons		$1.15
Next 3000	"	.25 per M
Next 3000	"	.20 per M
Next 10000	"	.15 per M
Next 24000	"	2.50
All over 40000 gallons		.10 per M

SURFACE WATER

Ouachita River:	Item 1.	Traverses Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, North.
	Item 2.	Navigable from source to the Mississippi River.
	Item 3.	This stream is controlled by a series of locks and dams throughout its entire length.
	Item 4.	Water supply is from springs and mountain streams of Arkansas and Missouri originating in the Ozark region.
Bayou D'Arbonne	Item 1.	This stream originates in Webster Parish and traverses Claiborne and Union and empties into the Ouachita River.
	Item 2.	Water supply of this stream is from springs and creeks which are tributary to this stream. This stream traverses Union from the northwest to the southeast corner. A distance of about 60 miles.
Bayou De Loutre	Item 1.	This stream traverses the parish from north to south along the first meridian east of the Zero Meridian and empties into the Ouachita River at Twp. 21 North, Range 4 East.
Cornie	Item 1.	This stream enters Union Parish at Twp. 28 North, Range 3 West, and empties into Bayou D'Arbonne at Twp. 21 North, Range 1 West.

S U R F A C E W A T E R

Ouachita River:	Item 1.	Traverses Township 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, North.
	Item 2.	Navigable from source to the Mississippi River.
	Item 3.	This stream is controlled by a series of locks and dams throughout its entire length.
	Item 4.	Water supply is from springs and mountain streams of Arkansas and Ultimate originating in the Ozark region.
[illegible] River:	Item 1.	This stream originates in Webster Parish and traverses Claiborne and Union and empties into the Ouachita River.
	Item 2.	Water supply of this stream is from springs [illegible] are tributary to this stream. [illegible] traverses Union from the [illegible] a distance of [illegible] miles.
Bayou De [illegible]	Item 1.	This stream traverses the parish from north to south along the first meridian east of the Zero Meridian and empties into the Ouachita River at Twp. 22 North, Range 1 East.
Corney	Item 1.	This stream [illegible] Union Parish at Twp. 22 North, Range 1 East, and empties into Bayou D'Arbonne at Twp. 21 North, Range 1 East.

SANITARY CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Water Supply of Town of Farmerville, Louisiana, Union Parish
Owner: Town of Farmerville, Louisiana
Collected: 12-8-38 by R. J. Allen
Sanitary Survey: "Water Plant at Farmerville. Collected by R. J. Allen, 12-8-38, 3:00 p. m. Well Drilled. Diam. 10" - Steel casing, pipe. Joints tight. Air pump used. Watertight cover. No water can seep in around top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. Town of 1500 people using supply. Water seems to corrode iron pipe. Does not affect cast iron or galv. pipe."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition: Clear, no sediment	
Turbidity:	0
Reaction: Alkaline due to normal and bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	8
Total Solids	709
Dissolved Solids	
Suspended Solids	
Loss on ignition	29
Alkalinity, total	302.1
Alkalinity, due to normal carbonates	24.6
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	277.5
Hardness by soap test	0.00
Chlorides	219.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.17
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.40
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.00
Oxygen required	
Free carbon dioxide	0.00
Iron	0.64

[illegible]

[illegible] Supply of [illegible] Permanente [illegible] Utah
Owner: [illegible] Fremontville, Iowa
Collected: [illegible] by R. C. Allen
Sanitary [illegible] Water Plant of Fremontville. Collected by R. C. Allen.
12-6-36. Since [illegible] Well Drilled. Diam. 12" - Steel
casing, pipe. Static [illegible] in pump used. Watertight
[illegible] Ground [illegible] well or pump
[illegible] water level rise after rain.
[illegible] Town of 1500 people using
[illegible] galvanized iron pipe. Does not affect
[illegible]

Analysis For Alkalinity	Parts Per Million Calcium Carbonate
Condition: Clear, no odor	
Turbidity:	0
Reaction: Alkaline [illegible] carbonate	
Odor: [illegible]	
Cond[illegible]	
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	709
[illegible]	
[illegible]	29
Alkalinity [illegible]	702.1
Alkalinity [illegible] to normal carbonate	24.6
Alkalinity [illegible] to bicarbonate	277.5
Hardness by soap test	0.00
Chloride	219.5
Nitrogen as nitrite	0.17
Nitrogen as nitrate	0.40
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.00
Oxygen required	
Free carbon dioxide	0.00
[illegible]	0.44

WEBSTER PARISH

1. Ground Water

Chemical analyses of deep wells

Drilled well owned by Town of Minden, depth 340 feet, diameter 8 inches.

	Parts per Million
Total hardness	40
Bicarbonate	57
Chloride	10
Sulphate	23
Fluoride	0

Drilled well owned by Town of Springhill, depth 321 feet, diameter 8 inches.

	Parts per Million
Total hardness	38
Bicarbonate	218
Chloride	22
Sulphate	15
Fluoride	0.1

Drilled well owned by Midstate Oil Corporation, Couchwood, SW NW Sec. 3, T. 20 N., R. 10 W.

	Parts per Million
Total hardness	126
Bicarbonate	181
Chloride	15
Sulphate	2
Fluoride	0.1

Drilled well owned by Premier Oil Refining Company, Cotton Valley, depth (?).

	Parts per Million
Total hardness	24
Bicarbonate	283
Chloride	32
Sulphate	2
Fluoride	0.2

2. Subsurface Water

An abundance of subsurface water is indicated by the fact that the International Paper Company's pulp mill, the largest in the world, located at Cullen, uses subsurface water for its operations over 720,000 gallons per day.

There are at present 43 deep water wells in the Parish. The average depth of these wells is 308 feet.

WATERFALL PAPER

[illegible] Water

Chemical Analyses [illegible]

[illegible] well [illegible] Linden, depth 3[illegible], diameter [illegible] inches.

Parts per Million

Total hardness	[illegible]
Bicarbonate	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] oxide	[illegible]

[illegible] owned [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Lilien

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	0.[illegible]

[illegible] well owned by [illegible] Oil Corporation, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] T. [illegible] [illegible]

Parts per Million

Total [illegible]	[illegible]
Bicarbonate	[illegible]
Oil [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Drilled well [illegible] Premier [illegible] Company, Cotton Valley, depth (?).

Parts per Million

Total hardness	[illegible]
Bicarbonate	[illegible]
Chloride	[illegible]
Sulphate	2
Fluoride	0.2

2. Subsurface Water

An abundance of subsurface water is indicated by the fact that the International Paper Company's pulp mill, the largest in the world, located at Quitman, uses subsurface water for its operations over 720,000 gallons per day.

There are at present [illegible] deep water wells in the Parish. The average depth of these wells is 308 feet.

In most parts of the parish there exists a water sand beginning at 215 feet and running down to 315 feet. This sand, 100 feet in depth, provides most of the subsurface water for the parish.

The City of Minden, as well as the other towns of the parish, uses subsurface water entirely for its water supply.

3. Surface Water
   (a) Lakes:

1. Lake Bistineau, lying partly in the southern part of Webster parish and partly in Bienville and Bossier Parishes, has an approximate water area of 17,280 acres. This lake is fed by Dorcheat Bayou, which has its origin in southern Arkansas and its tributaries and by Clark's Bayou, a much smaller stream.

2. Caney Lake, an artificial lake located 6 miles north of Minden, has an area of 600 acres. This lake, built in 1936 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is located on a Government reservation of 12,674 acres which was originally acquired as a Land Utilization Project. It combines conservation of soil, water, forest, wildlife, and recreational advantages. Land where lake is now located was purchased by the United States Government in 1935, to enable farm families attempting to make a living on worn-out land to move to an area offering better farming opportunities and to increase their economic and social advantages. Approximately 11,000 acres, including existing wood lands and new forest plantations, will be utilized for timber and wildlife production and conservation. To date, 1,950 acres have been planted to loblolly, short leaf and slash pine, with some plantings for wildlife purposes. The forestry area has 2 miles of fire trails, plus private and parish roads, making all parts of the area accessible in case of fire.

In order to produce optimum conditions on the project for the production of wildlife, practices have been incorporated into the management of woodland, pasture and recreational area to make the entire project habitable for wildlife. In addition, wildlife patches are to be located at intervals over the area, planted to food producing vegetation, and maintained to insure the proper interspersion and adequacy of food during all seasons of the year.

It is anticipated that sufficient overflow population of fur bearers, game birds and other animals will be developed on the project to restock depleted populations on surrounding farm lands, thus enabling the owners of such lands to supplement their income by the sale of hunting privileges.

The lakes located in the recreational area have been stocked with small and large mouth bass, crappie, bream, goggle-eye, and other game fish and now afford good fishing. Numerous ducks and geese spend considerable time on the lakes each year, which indicates that the lakes are serving as an important link in the refuge system that has been established for migratory waterfowl along the Mississippi flyway.

Among the pines on the north shore of the lower lake are located twenty-five overnight cabins, a recreational hall, a concession stand, a caretaker's building, a bathhouse, a swimming pool, park roads, graveled walks and four picnic areas. All of the buildings are in rustic style, and have light, water, shower bath and sewerage systems. Each of the twenty-five overnight cabins has accommodations for four persons, including sleeping and cooking facilities.

The recreational hall consists of a small office, a kitchen, a storage room, two rest rooms and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 700 to 800. Adjacent to the recreational hall is a concession stand for the convenience of the public.

There is a five-room dwelling located close to the overnight cabins for housing of the caretaker or operator of the recreational area.

The 10,000 square foot swimming pool is located at the end of a 500 foot pier extending out into the lake and is completely surrounded by a board walkway and equipped with lights for night swimming. A large bathhouse is conveniently located near the pier leading to the swimming pool. Graveled roads and walks connect all parts of the recreational area.

On the shores of the lake are four picnic grounds equipped with tables, barbecue pits, incinerators and grills. Two of the picnic grounds are also equipped with water and lights.

Boats have been constructed and placed in the lake for use by the public. A schedule of charges has been set up to permit the rental of Government boats, private boats, cabins, swimming, fishing and the recreational building.

The recreational area was opened to the public September 4, 1939, and has enjoyed very extensive use.

(b) Streams:

1. Dorcheat Bayou, originating in southern Arkansas and running down the entire length of Webster Parish, is the largest stream. This bayou was navigated as late as 1900 by steamboats to a point west of Minden. This stream has a continual flow of water. It has an average width of 70 feet.

2. Bodcaw Bayou forms the western boundary of Webster Parish. This stream also originates in Arkansas. It is not as large as Dorcheat, but has a continual flow and was navigable up to 1900.

3. Numerous smaller streams, Coolie Creek, Flat Lick Bayou, Boone's Creek, Clark's Bayou, Bruchie Creek and others, also contribute to the drainage of the parish.

ANALYSIS OF LAKE WATERS

An analysis of the waters of Lake Bistineau and Lake Caney was made by Mr. Louis Cusachs, Chemical Engineer of the Department of Conservation during the period from July 19 to July 26, 1941, and by Mr. Thomas M. Logan, Civil Engineer from the same department, covering periods from June 19 to June 26, 1941. Samples of water were collected by T. M.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Logan and shipped to the Department's laboratory at Louisiana State University. Turbidity, color and pH tests were made within 12 hours after the samples were received. The air conditions of the busses and bus terminals contributed to a better preservation of the samples. The procedures followed in the analysis of the water are based on standard methods of analysis of the American Public Health Association and related associations, and on more recent publications in recognized scientific and technical journals. The water has been considered from the viewpoint of its suitability for boiler-feed water supply. It is to be emphasized that boiler-feed water conditioning, at least at one stage, has become a routine controlled measure in any efficiently operated industrial plant.

Since the lakes were swollen by high rains the values for suspended solids and silica are probably higher than under average conditions. The concentration of silica should be seriously considered. In very high pressure boilers, the presence of any silica is considered detrimental.

The high water, caused by rain which prevailed at the time the samples were taken, does not allow the analyses to be regarded as representative of average conditions in the lakes.

A more detailed study of the available water supply with periodic analyses over a considerable period of time would be advisable before any definite opinion is formed on the suitability of the waters for any particular purpose. Flash sampling can easily lead to inaccurate conclusions.

LAKE BISTINEAU

The present dam of this lake is to be extended and this will raise the water level several feet.

The high chloride concentration in most of Lake Bistineau renders the water of this lake unattractive as a source of boiler-feed water supply. Conditions are definitely better at the dam. Fishermen using the lake complain of rapid erosion of boat chains, etc. If the complaints are justified, the degree and cause of the corrosive activity of the water should be studied before the lake is considered as available for boiler-feed water supply. If the corrosion is due to iron or sulfur bacteria, the metal of boilers would not suffer corrosion, as the bacteria would be killed at temperatures far below those existing in most boilers.

The conductivity readings in both Dorcheat Bayou, which is the main feed stream, and Clark's Bayou, a smaller stream, indicated an excessive amount of chlorides. The chloride in Dorcheat Bayou was probably from several oil fields and in Clark's Bayou from the Belview Field. It is recommended that this condition be investigated, with the thought in mind that, wherever it is economically possible, salt water should be disposed of in disposal wells.

[illegible]

LAKE STRATIFICATION

The present dam of this lake [illegible] to be extended and this will raise the water level several feet.

The high alkalinity conditions in most of Lake Pittsburg renders the water of this lake unsatisfactory as a source of boiler-feed water supply. Conditions are definitely favorable for this [illegible]. Fishermen using the lake complain of weight erosion of hook shanks, etc. If the complaints are justified, the degree and cause of the [illegible] activity of the water should be studied before the lake is considered as available for boiler-feed water supply. If the corrosion is due to iron or sulfur bacteria, the [illegible] would not suffer corrosion, as the bacteria would be killed [illegible] for boiler-feed water.

[illegible] Pittsburg Sewer [illegible] Flint. [illegible] recommended that [illegible] be [illegible], with the thought in mind that, whenever it is [illegible], [illegible] should be [illegible] in different valley.

Date	W.A. No.	Values in parts per Million except pH	Color Field	Color Lab.	Turbidity Field	Turbidity Lab.	Suspended Fixed	Suspended Vol.	Total	Solids Fixed	Solids Vol.	Total	Hardness Temp.	Hardness Perm.	Total
6/20	11	Dorchite Bayou above Lake Bistineau	150	150	70	44	20	3	23	190	106	296	6	30	36
6/20	12	Clarks Bayou above Lake Bistineau	80	100	16	4	7	2	9	197	88	285	6	30	36
6/20	13	Bistineau Lake Composite	70	100	30	4	8	2	10	108	96	204	8	24	32
6/20	14	Greg Lake (in Lake Bistineau)	45	80	13	2	7	2	9	114	71	185	-	32	32
6/20	15	Bistineau at Dam	65	85	16	7	8	1	9	63	26	89	-	26	26

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS CONTINUED

Date	W.A.	Values in parts per Million except pH	Value pH	Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	Chloride	Sulphate	Silica	Iron
6/20	11	Dorchite Bayou above Lake Bistineau	6.1	20	108	0	12	0.9
6/20	12	Clarks Bayou above Lake Bistineau	6.1	20	115	0	14	1.3
6/20	13	Bistineau Lake Composite	6.7	30	73	0	14	0.2
6/20	14	Greg Lake (in Lake Bistineau)	6.4	30	73	0	14	0.2
6/20	15	Bistineau at Dam	5.9	30	22	0	11	0.2

Date	No.	[illegible] in parts per million except pH	Color Pt-Co Std.	Turbidity Jackson Lab.	Suspended Fixed Vol.	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6/20	11	[illegible] above Lake Bieltinem	130	[illegible]	20	4	63	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
6/20	12	Clarke Bayou above Lake Bieltinem	80	14	4	1	2	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
6/20	13	Bieltinem Lake Composite	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6/20	14	Deep Hole (in Lake Bieltinem)	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
6/20	15	Bieltinem at Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHEMICAL ANALYSES CONTINUED

Date	W.A.	Values in parts per million except pH	pH	Alkalinity Methyl Orange	Calcium	Sodium	[illegible]	[illegible]
6/20	11	Dorchite Bayou above Lake Bieltinem	[illegible]	40	108			[illegible]
6/20	12	Clarke Bayou above Lake Bieltinem	[illegible]	50	118		16	1.4
6/20	13	Bieltinem Lake Composite	[illegible]	30	72	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
6/20	14	Deep Hole (in Lake Bieltinem)	[illegible]	[illegible]	77	6	8	[illegible]
6/20	15	Bieltinem at Inc	7.9			6	1	[illegible]

LAKE CANEY

The water is of excellent quality. The silica concentration is comparatively high for a water of such low total solids. This lake is spring fed and has a very small surface drainage area.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Date	W.A. No.	Values in parts per million except pH	Color Field	Color Lab.	Turbidity Field	Turbidity Lab.	Suspended Fixed	Suspended Vol.	Solids Total	Solids Fixed	Solids Vol.	Hardness Total	Hardness Temp.	Hardness Perm.	Hardness Total
6/21	16	Caney Lake at Dam	35	30	14	6	0	4	4	22	21	43	-	15	15
6/21	17	Caney Lake at head of Lake	-	35	-	7	4	4	8	28	21	49	-	16	16

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Date	W.A. No.	Values in parts per million except pH	Value pH	Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	Chloride	Sulphate	Silica	Iron
6/21	16	Caney Lake at Dam	7.1	30	9	6	11	0.0
6/21	17	Caney Lake at head of Lake	7.0	25	10	5	11	0.0

WATER RATES

Minden, Louisiana
(Minden Light and Water Company)

Domestic

First 10,000 - - - - - - - - - - 40¢ per M
Second 50,000 - - - - - - - - - 30¢ per M
Next 50,000 - - - - - - - - - - 20¢ per M
Next 15,000 - - - - - - - - - - 15¢ per M

Commercial

First 125,000 - - - - - - - - - 25¢ per M
Next 175,000 - - - - - - - - - 20¢ per M
Next 200,000 - - - - - - - - - 15¢ per M
Next 200,000 - - - - - - - - - 12½¢ per M
All over 200,000 - - - - - - - 10¢ per M
No minimum, but 10% discount if paid before 10th of month

(Commercial rates affects only firms using over 125,000 gallons)

LAKE CAMEY

The water is of excellent quality. The silica concentration is comparatively high for a water of such low total solids. This lake is spring fed and has a very small surface drainage area.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Date W.A. No.	Values in parts per million except pH	Color Field-Lab.	Turbidity Field-Lab.	Suspended Solids Fixed Vol.	Total Solids Fixed Vol.	Total Hardness Temp.	Total Alkalinity Temp.	Sulphate	Chloride	Fluoride
[illegible] 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Lake at [illegible] Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Date W.A. No.	Values in parts per million except pH	Value pH	Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	Chloride	Sulphate	Fluoride	Iron
[illegible] 15	Camey Lake at Dam	7.1	[illegible]	2	6	11	0.0
[illegible] 17	Camey Lake [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8	11	0.0

RATES

Minimum Rate
(Minden Light and Water Company)

Domestic

First 10,000 - - - - - - - - - - - 40¢ per M
Second 90,000 - - - - - - - - - - 30¢ per M
Next [illegible] - - - - - - - - - - 20¢ per M
Next 15,[illegible] - - - - - - - - - 15¢ per M

Commercial

First 125,000 - - - - - - - - - - 25¢ per M
Next 175,000 - - - - - - - - - - 20¢ per M
Next 200,000 - - - - - - - - - - 15¢ per M
Next 200,000 - - - - - - - - - - 12½¢ per M
All over 200,000 - - - - - - - - 10¢ per M
No minimum, but 10% discount if paid before 10th of month

(Commercial rates effects only firms using over 125,000 gallons)

IV. HISTORICAL DATA

CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

The surveyor and hunter from the Hunters' Paradise of North Louisiana told such glowing tales of the beauty of the country, fertility of soil, its health, abundance of game, and mild climate, that a regularly increasing tide of immigration from the states east of the Mississippi River set in to this promised land. To this number were added settlers from the Red River bottoms seeking a healthier climate in the hills and uplands. Consequently, it became necessary to divide Natchitoches Parish, and in 1828 Claiborne Parish was incorporated by an act of the legislature and was named for Louisiana's first governor. New Claiborne then extended from Red River on the west to the dividing line between Ranges three and four on the east; from Arkansas Territory on the north to the boundary line of Township thirteen on the south.

The house of John Murrell was for years the center of all public business for the new parish; the first District Court convened there. Later, the police jury selected Russellville as the seat of justice since this locality had become more central to the widely diffused population. In 1836, the population having tended westward, the parish site was removed to Overton, later known as Minden Lower Landing, at the head of navigation on Bayou Dorcheat. This location proved unhealthful and subject to overflows, and as the population had become more numerous in the eastern portion of the parish, the seat of justice in 1846 was removed to Athens, later known as Old Athens, where it remained until the courthouse with all the court records of the parish was destroyed by fire on November 7, 1849. By this time the population had disseminated itself about equally all over the parish. Therefore, the police jury determined to locate the courthouse centrally and permanently.

After due consideration, the site where Homer now stands was selected. Allen Harris and Tillinghast Vaughn gave land to the parish for public buildings and to the people for churches and schools. Frank Vaughn, son of Tillinghast Vaughn, had the honor of naming the new town after the Greek poet, Homer. The first District Court in the new town was held in a cheap board shanty, but in 1850 court was held in a new brick courthouse, then a fine building for a small town. However, in 1857, huge cracks appeared in the walls, and the police jury, fearing an impending disaster, demolished the building. With the remains was erected a strong fireproof office. On the same spot was built a square brick edifice, two stories high with a wide surrounding colonnade supported by twenty massive columns. At that time, this courthouse was considered the finest structure in all North Louisiana; it was accepted on July 20, 1861, from W. C. Crutcher, the contractor, at a total cost of $12,304.30. This substantial building is still maintained now in 1941 (as a perfect type of Greek architecture and for sentimental reasons) after eighty years' sturdy use as the seat from which justice is dispensed in Claiborne Parish. Around this picturesque old courthouse has been built the history of this parish.

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After the incorporation of Claiborne Parish, the steamboat navigation on the Ouachita and Red Rivers made access to the country less difficult, and new settlers with their slaves increased the population. Soon roads, farms, villages, churches, and schoolhouses were scattered all over the parish. This influx of population almost yearly demanded the formation of new parishes; consequently, out of the immense original Claiborne were formed these parishes: Bossier, in 1843; part of Jackson, in 1845; Bienville, in 1848; Webster, in 1871; and part of Lincoln, in 1873. Thus this once great parish was reduced to its present bounds with Arkansas on the north; Union Parish on the east; Lincoln Parish on the southeast; Bienville and Webster Parishes on the south; and Webster Parish on the west. This reduction left Claiborne an area of 778 square miles, or about 477,920 acres, embraced in five townships and five ranges and subdivided into nine wards. Claiborne still occupies about a central position in the northern tier of Louisiana parishes. Although greatly reduced in size, old Claiborne, because of its firm foundation, has been able to conquer all adversity and to stand much prosperity.

Claiborne Parish began with an abundance of God's richest blessings. It had a mild climate; high, well-drained surface; fertile, alluvial soil ready for tilling; wild game for food and skins; and timber waiting to be cut for building. No wonder the rugged pioneer came and found the simple easy life so pleasant that he remained to sleep at last under some massive oak as a final resting place!

The temperature very rarely rose as high as 100 degrees in summer, and as rarely fell as low as 25 degrees in winter. Cool breezes from the south were a constant and enduring feature of the summer climate. In winter the days were usually pleasant. The country was subject to occasional cold waves brought down by the northwest winds, but they were of short duration, lasting only three or four days. Only during these cold spells was it cold enough to require shelter for stock. During the three or four months requiring some heat for the houses, the fuel consisted of pine, oak, ash, hickory, and gum from the forests with pine knots for starting the fires.

Claiborne Parish had then and, of course, still has the highest average elevation of any parish in this State; a hill near Old Athens about 475 feet above sea level is generally accepted as the highest point in all Louisiana. The annual rainfall averages from 50 to 60 inches. The country has never been visited by any severe epidemic and compares favorably with any portion of the United States in point of health.

The surface of the country is rolling with hills and valleys running in every direction and giving rise to numerous water courses which drain the country from all sides. The watershed is quite simple; Dorcheat finally carrying the water from the extreme western slopes to Red River; D'Arbonne, Middle Fork, and Corney to the Ouachita River from the central and eastern slopes and draining most of the parish; and by small streams that empty into Red River flowing from the extreme southern part of the parish.

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Even in early days Claiborne Parish proved self-sustaining. Every pioneer family had its wool and cotton cards, spinning wheel, and loom; shirts and pants were all homespun, home-woven, and home-made. Caps and shoes were made in the home too. Salt was obtained from deer licks and from McCally's salt works in what was later called Bienville Parish. Saw and grist mills soon dotted the parish. The first cotton gin was erected in 1824 from Adams Reynolds, and from then on until the end of the century cotton became the leading and only money crop. However, for home use was grown corn, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, oats, sorghum, all kinds of garden products, and melons of every variety; and thus completed a bountiful home living right in Old Claiborne Parish.

In wilderness days two trails crossed Claiborne from Arkansas Territory to Natchitoches on Red River and to Monroe on the Ouachita. Iron tools and the few other needed supplies were brought on horseback, but sometimes rude wagons with their creaking wooden axles would set out. It took twenty to forty days to make the trip to Natchitoches or Monroe, and the wagons would by that time bear an extra load of deerskins from animals killed on the way.

A mail route was established in 1823 and extended from Natchitoches to Washington, Arkansas. Rates were 12½ cents under 500 miles and 25 cents over 500 miles; trips were made every 15 days. In 1829 the first public road was opened from Russellville to Lake Bistineau, then called Minden Lower Landing; and over this road there came an ever-increasing train of ox carts and later two and four-horse wagons bearing cotton to be sent by water to New Orleans for sale and bringing on the return trip supplies and luxuries from the big city. Later the old military road connected Fort Jessup on lower Red River with Fort Towson, away up on upper Red River. This road was opened by United States troops to transport supplies and was used for years as the main north and south travel route in the whole country.

The first census was taken in 1830 and showed Claiborne's population to be 1,764. Up to 1833 a number of small trading posts were set up at Overton, Russellville, Flat Lick, and elsewhere over the parish. These did a thriving business in barter and trade. Eventually this primeval land was found by the working Georgians and Alabamians. Then from 1850 to 1861 rush by land and water was continuous and immense, particularly to the eastern portion of the parish. All vacant land was soon entered. Land sold on an average of $2.50 per acre. Then the busy hum of agricultural industry commenced in earnest. Roads were opened, streams bridged, academies and churches built; prosperity blessed the land; and the people were happy with their wants few and ways just.

Up sprang the villages of Lisbon, Forest Grove, Haynesville, Summerfield, Scottsville, Gordon, Colquit, Tulip, and Arizona; these were later followed by settlements at Dykesville, Leaton, Aycock, Hurricane, and Harris.

Soon after the Civil War, a magnificent cotton factory was erected at Arizona, capable of employing a large number of hands, but its inconvenience to easy and rapid transportation caused it to cease operations after a few years. It is told that this factory made a creditable grade of cloth "running backwards;" this ignorance of the proper machinery

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A mail route was established in 1838 and extended [illegible] Natchitoches to Washington, Arkansas. [illegible] were 1[illegible] miles under 500 miles and 25 cents over 500 miles; trips were made every 15 days. In 1839 the first public road was opened from Minnesville to Lake Bistineau, then called Minden Lower Landing; and over this road there came an ever-increasing train of ox carts and later two and four-horse wagons bearing cotton to be sent by water to New Orleans for sale and bringing on the return trip supplies and luxuries from the big city. Later the old military road connected Fort Jesup on Lower Red River with Fort Towson, away up on upper Red River. This road was opened by United States troops to transport supplies and was used for years as the main north and south travel route in the whole country.

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Soon after the Civil War, a magnificent cotton factory was erected at Arizona, capable of employing a large number of hands, but its inconvenience to easy and rapid transportation caused it to cease operations after a few years. It is told that this factory made a creditable grade of cloth "running backwards;" this ignorance of the proper machinery

set-up probably contributed to the failure of Claiborne's first and only cloth factory.

The Arizona Seminary was a very popular and flourishing school then, and was under the principalship of J. W. Nicholson, but this undertaking was discontinued too after a period of time.

In 1855 the Homer Male College was chartered by an act of the State legislature and placed under the supervision of a board of trustees appointed by the Louisiana Methodist Conference. In 1856 the cornerstone to a building was laid and a massive brick, colonial structure was erected. (This same building was used until 1913 when it was razed and a new building erected in 1914.) The college was formally opened in 1859 with Rev. Baxter Clegg as the first president. College exercises were suspended during the Civil War, but the doors reopened in 1870. The college then enjoyed several prosperous years, but the school declined during the depression years and in 1876 was sold for debt.

The Homer Female Institute in 1859 was purchased and opened by the Homer Masonic Lodge. Under the long and able administrations of Professor Wilcox, and then of Professor Sligh and his wife, this school sent forth many educated women in North Louisiana.

Both the Male College and the Masonic Female Institute were boarding schools and were attended by ambitious students from north Louisiana and southern Arkansas. In 1885 the two colleges were combined under the name of Homer Male and Female Institute and placed in charge of Professor John H. Davidson. Since this time all schools in Claiborne have been co-educational, and this parish has held its place in the top rank and as a pioneer and leader in education. The first State teachers' convention was held in Claiborne. Since its beginning Claiborne has pointed with pride and joy to its fine schools and brilliant men and women among its graduates.

Along with Scottsville, Tulip, Forest Grove, Arizona, and the few towns that have declined, we find the interesting and unique history of Germantown founded about 12 miles southwest of Homer. Exiled from Germany, Count and Countess Von Leon with 300 colonists came to America in 1831. For a time they lived in the East, then moved for a warmer climate to Louisiana and settled near Natchitoches on Red River, where they lived about two years. By this time they had lost much of their wealth, jewelry, and fine furniture; Count Leon and most of his followers died and were buried there. Seeking a healthier home, the countess moved with the remnant of the colony to Claiborne Parish and settled on land donated by Congress to them. Here they built houses and engaged in agriculture and merchandise; the colony had its own minister, physician, mechanics, etc., and held everything in common. They would have succeeded, as trade increased greatly, but their business was conducted on the credit system, and a large number of their customers could not settle. In 1871 they failed. They remembered their own distresses of the years before and did not have the heart to oppress. Countess Leon moved to Bastrop, Louisiana, in 1871, and gradually the followers died or moved away. Now nothing remains of this once thriving German settlement except a few family names and the name of the country road, still called German or Dutchtown Road.

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Along with Scotsville, [illegible] Arizona, and the few towns that have declined, we find the interesting and unique history of Germantown founded [illegible] of Europe. Called from Germany, Count [illegible] Von Luce with [illegible] in 1851. For a time they lived in the East, then moved [illegible] Louisiana and settled near Coushatta-[illegible] River, [illegible]. By this time they had [illegible] of [illegible] the Furniture Count Luce [illegible] of his followers [illegible] Machine [illegible] with the [illegible] of Claiborne [illegible] and settled on land donated by Congress to them. Here they built [illegible] in [illegible] the colony had [illegible] [illegible] and built [illegible] in common. [illegible] [illegible] but their business [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] number of their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] They [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Louisiana [illegible] [illegible] and gradually the Germans died or moved away. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Few [illegible] and the name of the German [illegible] still called German or Dutchtown Road.

And so Claiborne Parish, the garden spot of all North Louisiana, began, grew, and became unsurpassed as an agricultural and educational center. But the Civil War clouds came down in 1861, and many brave sons of this old parish marched away. Claiborne, like all other southern parishes, declined during the Civil War; but this turmoil gradually passed away. On December 26, 27, and 28, 1876, fell the heaviest snowstorm on record in this portion of the country. The snow was two feet deep and crushed many buildings with its pressure. This was known to the old-timers as the winter of the "deep snow." After this, Claiborne began again to assume its pre-war prosperity. Agriculture yielded good crops, the freedmen worked better, and refinement and culture resumed sway. Peace and prosperity promised to bless the whole country.

The building of Claiborne's first and only railroad gave an added impetus to the return of business activity. Major Beardsley built the Louisiana and Northwest Railroad from Magnolia, Arkansas, to Homer. What an event the maiden trip in 1887 was to the pleased citizens of Claiborne Parish! This railroad was extended at later times until it reached from McNeil, Arkansas, on the Cotton Belt Railroad to Natchitoches, Louisiana, on the Texas and Pacific. Darley, Mullenix, and Camp grew and thrived on the new railroad. Haynesville and Athens moved over a few miles to be located on rail connection; their first locations became known as Old Haynesville and Old Athens.

National and business events have influenced Claiborne's population line. It reached a plateau at the close of the century just after the panic of 1893-96; then it began to rise steadily until the last decade and our last period of depression. This is clearly shown by the following census table:

Population in Claiborne Parish

1830	(First census)	1,764
1880	(Whites and blacks equally divided)	18,857
1890		23,312
1900		23,029
1910		25,050
1920		27,885
1930		32,285
1940		29,855

With the turn of the century, Claiborne Parish reached its era of modern improvements and GREAT PROSPERITY. Churches and schools were improved; brick and modern buildings replaced old ones; and light and power plants were built at Homer and Haynesville. Then OIL was discovered in 1919 and truly great was the wealth of Claiborne as prices were high and the demand vigorous. Boom days finally settled into steady production from the four fields at Homer, Haynesville, Lisbon, and Sugar Creek. Gas was found along with the oil, but it has never been utilized in a commercial way. However, it was installed as a fuel in the homes of this parish in the early Twenties. Roads have been paved, motorbus lines operated, and almost every family has its own automobile for comfort and ease of travel. Practically all the parish has hummed and still stirs with the activity of leasing and the buying of royalties.

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Population in Claiborne Parish

1830 (First census)	1,764
1840 (Whites and blacks equally divided)	18,897
1850	23,312
1860	23,029
1870	23,050
1880	[illegible]
1890	[illegible]
1900	[illegible]
1910	[illegible]
1920	[illegible]

[illegible]

Agriculture in Claiborne has become diversified. Other crops besides cotton are now grown; orchards, dairying, and livestock raising are widely spread over the whole parish. In 1929 a creamery was opened in Homer, and in 1937 a cheese factory was added to it to use the dairy products. In 1935 a CCC camp was located near Homer to assist in the parish soil erosion project. A parish fair has for many years encouraged and stimulated agriculture.

Industrially our parish has not developed to any great extent. However, sawmills all over the parish for both pine and hardwoods, a railroad shop in Homer, bottling plants at Homer and Haynesville, and the Homer Compress and Manufacturing Company show that the beginning has been successful. And yet our people have not been entirely unimaginative industrially. In the yesteryear various attempts have been made and for some reason abandoned; viz:

A tannery in Homer
Broom factory in Homer
Peach canning factory by Dr. Nix in Homer
Tomato canning factory in Athens
Brick kilns in Homer and Haynesville
Bottle works by Dr. Griffin in Homer

What this parish will become industrially remains to be seen. But Claiborne's hardy people, who are of the purest American type with the smallest percent of foreign mixture, await anxiously the coming of industry to use the oil, gas, and other resources to assist in the defense of our country in a time of peril and need.

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Fruit [illegible] factory in Athens
Bottle kilns in Homer and [illegible]
Bottle works by Dr. [illegible] in [illegible]

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HISTORICAL DATA

UNION PARISH, LOUISIANA

ORIGIN - The parish of Union was organized in the year of 1839 and was carved out of what was then known as Ouachita Parish. The first old settlers in Union Parish were hunters and trappers, John Honeycutt being the first settler on whom any information can be obtained. As far as can be ascertained, he settled in what is now Union Parish in the early 1790's. Other persons settled in the parish either permanently or temporarily for the purpose of hunting and trapping, and it was not until after 1800 that settlers began to make their homes in the parish permanently and settlements began to spring up. All of these settlers followed agricultural pursuits.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT AND FACTORS INFLUENCING GROWTHS - As stated above, the principal object of the first settlements was hunting and trapping; however, the factors influencing the development and growth of the early period of its history was a desire of residents and inhabitants of the States of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi to seek new homes and virgin lands. Practically all of the settlers of Union Parish came from those States and the general influx of settlers did not begin until about 1830 and continued through the Fifties. These settlers were all farmers, with the exception of a few business men who came into the parish with them and established businesses in the various settlements. The climate was about the same that the settlers had been accustomed to in their native states, and the resources were principally the fertile and undeveloped virgin lands which hitherto had not been exploited by the white men. Even from that early date cotton was the principal crop and has continued through the years down to the present time; however, for their own consumption, the early settlers raised cattle, hogs and gardens. The only raw materials present in the parish were virgin forests of pine and hardwood. This source of material was not exploited or used to a very large degree until railroads were extended into the parish at the beginning of the present century The parish produces no other raw materials with the exception of some small producing oil wells. A portion of what is commonly known as "Monroe Gas Field" lies in the southeastern part of the parish.

TOPOGRAPHY - Most of the early settlers came into the parish by the overland route; however, a few of them made the journey partly by overland and partly by steamboat. The only two navigable streams are Ouachita River and Bayou D'Arbonne, which flows into the Ouachita River approximately six miles north of Monroe. The Bayou D'Arbonne was navigable to Farmerville where Bayou Cornie flowed into it and Bayou Cornie was navigable during the high-water stage as high as Cobb's Landing and Shiloh Landing. There were no other means of transportation, railroads not having been constructed in the parish until the extension of the Rock Island Railroad through the western part of the parish in 1899 and the construction of the Missouri Pacific Branch Line terminating at Farmerville in 1903.

POWER, ORIGINAL SOURCES - The original source of fuel from the early date until the discovery of the Monroe Gas Field in the second decade of the Twentieth Century was firewood cut from the forests. The early settlers used water power for small mills for the grinding of grain and for such other small industries as existed, particularly sawmills and cotton gins. Although there were no swiftly running streams in the parish, small creeks and streams were dammed up and use was made of the water wheels.

HISTORICAL DATA

[illegible], LOUISIANA

[illegible] - [illegible] of land on [illegible] [illegible] settlers in Union Parish were [illegible] in and [illegible] [illegible] settler on which any [illegible] can be obtained. [illegible] be ascertained, he settled in what to now Union Parish [illegible] early [illegible]. Other persons settled in the parish either permanently or temporarily for the purpose of hunting and trapping, and it was [illegible] after 1800 that settlers began to make their homes in the parish permanently and settlements began to spring up. [illegible] these settlers followed a [illegible] pursuits.

[illegible] - [illegible] FACTORS INFLUENCING GROWTH [illegible] stated [illegible], the [illegible] of the first settlers was hunting and trapping; however, [illegible] development and growth [illegible] early period of [illegible] [illegible] and inhabitants of the States of Alabama, [illegible], Georgia and Mississippi [illegible] seek new homes and virgin [illegible]. [illegible] nearly all of the settlers of Union Parish came from these States [illegible] the [illegible] of settlers did not begin until about 1850 and [illegible] through the [illegible]. These early [illegible] were all [illegible], with [illegible] a few business men who came into the parish with them and subsidiary businesses in the various settlements. The climate was about the same that the settlers had been accustomed to in their native states, and the resources were primarily the fertile and undeveloped virgin lands which Liberty had not been exploited by the white man. Even from that early date cotton was the principal crop and has continued through the years down to the present time; however, for their own consumption, the early settlers raised cattle, hogs and gardens. The only raw materials present in the parish were virgin forests of pine and hardwood. This source of material was not exploited or used to a very large degree until railroads were extended into the parish at the beginning of the present century. The parish produces no other raw materials with the exception of some small producing oil wells. A portion of what is commonly known as "Three Gas Field" lies in the southeastern part of the parish.

TOPOGRAPHY - Most of the early settlers came into the parish by the overland routes; however, a few of them made the journey partly by overland and partly by steamboat. The only two navigable streams are Bayou [illegible] and Bayou [illegible], which flows into the Ouachita [illegible] approximately [illegible] miles north of [illegible]. The Bayou D'Arbonne was navigable to Farmerville where [illegible] Ouachita flowed into the Bayou [illegible] navigable during the [illegible] water [illegible] high on the Ouachita [illegible]. There were no other means of transportation, [illegible] not [illegible] the [illegible] which until the extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad through the [illegible] part of the parish in 1900 and the construction of the "Missouri Pacific" through the [illegible] of Farmerville in 1903.

[illegible] - [illegible] the [illegible] source of [illegible] the early [illegible] until the discovery of the Monroe Gas Field in the second decade of the Twentieth Century [illegible] known [illegible] the forests. The [illegible] [illegible] power [illegible] water [illegible] [illegible] water [illegible] [illegible] portions [illegible] life and [illegible] [illegible] there [illegible] many streams in the parish, small creeks and streams were [illegible] to [illegible] use made of the water supply

FIRST MARKETS - The first and only markets afforded in the parish up until the past few years were cotton markets. During the past ten years there have been considerable developments of produce markets such as the shipping of tomatoes, potatoes and watermelons. Cotton, being the chief source of support, has, of course, played a large part in the development and settlement of the parish and in the past years everything has been built around the cotton farm and cotton markets. Up until about 1920 and after the construction of the railroads, considerable cattle and hogs were shipped to the Midwest markets. Subsequent to 1920 there have been practically no such shipments; however, during the last few years, local interests have developed and maintained a livestock auction which has afforded the people of the parish excellent opportunities of disposing of their livestock.

TYPE OF CITIES AND TOWNS DEVELOPED - As has been stated hereinabove, the towns are dependent upon agriculture almost entirely for their existence.

BRIEF HISTORY OF AREA - The earliest settlement in Union Parish is unknown although it was possibly Ouachita City, located in the southeastern part of the parish on the Ouachita River. The Town of Farmerville was founded and laid out in the year 1839 as the Parish Seat, and has continued as the Parish Seat to the present date. Other old settlements within the parish are:

Marion, Spearsville, Shiloh and Downsville.

All of these settlements were founded in the first few years of the existence of the parish. For other historical information see paragraph hereinabove entitled "Origin."

POPULATION OF ENTIRE AREA - The population of Union Parish, according to the 1940 census, and from information furnished by the Bureau of Census is 20,943.

NAMES AND POPULATION OF TOWNS - There are only four incorporated towns in the parish of Union, one of them being a state-line town, and also being on the line between the parishes of Union and Claiborne. They are as follows:

Name	1940 Population
Bernice	1,071
Farmerville	1,428
Junction City (This town is the border town referred to)	355
Marion	481

In addition to the above named incorporated towns, the following are unincorporated towns or settlements, the information as to the population not being obtainable, but none of them having a population of more than 150:

Lillie, Spearsville, Laran, Sadie, Cecil, Haile, Spender, Ouachita City, Point, Wilhite, Downsville, D'Arbonne, Shiloh, and Linville.

FIRST MARKETS - The first and only markets afforded in the parish [illegible] until the past few years were cotton markets. During the past few years there have been considerable developments of produce markets such as the shipping of tomatoes, potatoes and watermelons. Cotton, being the chief source of crop wealth, of course, played a large part in the development and settlement of the parish and in the past years everything has been built around the cotton farm and cotton markets. Up until about 1920 and after the construction of the railroads, considerable cattle and hogs were shipped to the Midwest markets. Subsequent to 1920 there have been practically no such shipments; however, during the last few years, local interests have developed and maintained a livestock auction which has aided the people of the parish excellent opportunities of disposing of their livestock.

TYPE OF STATES AND TOWNS, ETCETERA - As has been stated heretofore, the towns are dependent upon [illegible] entirely for their existence.

BRIEF HISTORY OF AREA - The earliest settlement in Union Parish is unknown although it was probably Farmerville City, located in the southeastern part of the parish on the Quachita River. The Town of Farmerville was founded and laid out in the year 1839 in the Parish Seat, and has continued as the Parish Seat to the present date. Other old settlements within the parish are:

Marion, Downsville, Shiloh and Dubyville.

All of these settlements were founded in the first few years of the existence of the parish. For other historical information see paragraph hereinabove entitled "Origin."

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Name	Population
Bernice	[illegible]
Farmerville	[illegible]
Junction City	[illegible]
(This town is the border town mentioned)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

In addition to the above named incorporated towns, the following are unincorporated towns or communities, the population of the parish [illegible] not being obtainable, but none of them having a population of more [illegible]

Lillie, Downsville, Farmerville, Shiloh, Conti, Hollis, Junction, Quachita City, Point, Wildie, Downsville, [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible].

TYPES AND CLASSES OF CITIZENSHIP - Practically all of the citizens of Union Parish are derived from the Anglo-Saxon stock, with the exception of the Negro population which in 1930 composed about thirty percent of the entire population. There are very few aliens or other nationalities within the parish. A greater portion of the population is composed of farmers; however, there are also professional men, laborers and business men. Most of the population consists of people living in the rural districts, only a small percent of the population residing in towns or settlements. All of the churches situated in the parish are of the Protestant denomination.

HISTORICAL DATA

WEBSTER PARISH, LOUISIANA

Webster Parish was created by an act of establishment approved on February 27, 1871. This territory was taken from the parishes of Claiborne, Bossier and Bienville and named for Daniel Webster.

The first settlement of this section of North Louisiana was made before Louisiana became a state. In 1811 Isaac Alden settled on land eight miles east of the present site of Minden. Richard Fields also came about the same time. These two are said to have been the only white settlers in the territory until 1818, when a number of families began to stake land on the water courses. These soon moved up to higher country because of high water. Among these earliest families were the Murrells, Wards, Mournens, Duties, Doolies and Sikes. In 1818-19 the Allens came to Small Creek or Flat Lick and this locality became known as "Allen's Settlement," where the first post office was established in 1827 with John Murrell as postmaster.

These first pioneers found in this section a wilderness inhabited by several Indian tribes and mainly by wild animals. As clearings increased and settlements grew, fires swept the area, destroying all undergrowth. In the place of this undergrowth there grew up forest grass, and conditions became more favorable for game of every kind. North Louisiana was soon known as a "Hunter's Paradise." The number of settlers increased to such an extent that it became necessary to divide the territory. Out of immense Natchitoches Parish other parishes were created, from which Webster was later divided.

The climate of this portion of North Louisiana was found by the first settlers to be very mild. Because of the comparative nearness of Louisiana to the equator the climate could be considered warm as the temperature rarely fell as low as twenty-five degrees in winter. But in the summer it rarely rose as high as one hundred degrees. There were "dozens of rivers and hundreds of smaller streams coursing over the surface" which created a cooler atmosphere. This region extended some two hundred feet above sea level, making it the highest point in the state.

The type of climate and soil - "good upland" and "alluvial land along the bayou bottoms" - were most favorable for the growing of cotton. Since 1826 it has continued the chief export crop. Other crops included corn, hay, oats, sorghum, sugar cane, potatoes and tobacco. A variety of fruits and vegetables were cultivated for home consumption and market. In addition, the livestock industry was important. Cattle, sheep and hogs were all raised in quantities. As to natural resources, "a large part of the parish was covered with valuable timber such as oak, hickory, gum, beech, holly, elm, poplar, walnut and maple. Salt deposits existed in the southwestern part of the parish and beds of potter's clay, fire-clay, lignite and marl." Smaller game was available in quantity.

Early pioneers settled in a territory where the surface of the country might be described as undulating or rolling "hills and valleys in every direction." Numerous water courses drained the land and currents were usually sufficiently swift to carry off rainfall so that there existed almost no swamp condition. The soil of these hills and valleys ranged from a sandy composition, "porous, loose and mellow," and productive with "reasonable fertilization," to the "alluvial land along the bayou bottoms," which was exceedingly productive.

"The few earlier settlers that ventured into these wild regions had to fairly hew their way, for only a few devious trails and paths were to be found...

HISTORICAL DATA

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The type [illegible] - "good upland" and "alluvial land along the bayou [illegible] [illegible] for the growing of cotton. Since [illegible] it has [illegible] other crops [illegible] corn, hay, oats, sorghum, sugar [illegible] tobacco. A variety [illegible] and vegetables were [illegible] for home consumption [illegible] and market. In addition, the livestock industry was important. Cattle, sheep and hogs were all raised in quantity [illegible] resources. "A large part of the parish was covered with [illegible] timber such as oak, hickory, gum, beech, holly, elm, [illegible], walnut [illegible] especially located in the southwestern part of the parish and [illegible] rich, fine-clay, loamite and marl." Smallpox was a real [illegible]

Early pioneers settled in a territory where the surface of the country might be described as undulating or rolling [illegible] are in every direction. Numerous water courses drained the land and [illegible] generally [illegible] fertility owing to the heavy annual rainfall so that there [illegible] conditions. The soil of these hills and valleys varied in [illegible] "poor, light and mellow," and productive with "considerable fertilization" [illegible] the "alluvial land along the bayou bottoms," which was exceptionally productive.

The few earlier settlers that ventured into these wilds [illegible] [illegible] saw there. For only a few decades trails and paths were to be [illegible]

Roads, there were none save the road that connected Monroe and Natchitoches." Later, in 1828, when the United States established a garrison a few hundred miles above on Red River at Ft. Towson, a military road was opened connecting this post with Natchitoches and Alexandria for transporting supplies. In 1829 the first public road was opened "from Russellville to the Minden Lower Landing, the head of navigation on Bayou Dorcheat." However, there were two trails through the country. One extended from Mt. Prarie, Arkansas, to Natchitoches, and the other from Long Prairie, Arkansas, to Monroe in Ouachita Parish.

Webster Parish had not been established long before railroads were built. "The Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad traversed the entire parish from north to south connecting with the Shreveport and Northeastern at Minden, and with the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific at Sibley Station, the northern terminus of the Sibley, Lake Bistineau and Southern." The connecting link between Minden and Sibley was called the Minden Tap Road. It was completed in 1885.

Besides these early means of transportation and communication mentioned above, there were several streams running through the parish. Chief among these, the Bayou Dorcheat, passed through the parish from north to south, making "its way into the Red River through Lake Bistineau and Loggy Bayou. It was "navigable for six months in the year for a good class of Red River boats to a point opposite to and within two and one-half miles of Minden, giving boating facilities equal with Shreveport on time and freight rates."

Natural streams and timber resources provided the power and fuel used by the settlers. There were "only a few common water-mills in the country then... Two were on the Murrell Creek and one just below old Russellville on the Berry Creek. There were a few horse-mills and gins here and there."

As parish seat and largest center, Minden was naturally a first marketing locality. Cotton was and has remained the money crop. The marketing of cotton and the crops of vegetables and fruits was done in Minden within the parish and in larger places outside. In 1883 Minden was considered a center of commercial activities for this section and even more profitable for cotton marketing than New Orleans.

Since the growth and development of the parish depended on agriculture, all of the settlements grew into towns and locations of an agricultural type. Cotton gins soon became numerous, but there was no real industrial or commercial development, such as factories.

This section of Louisiana became known as an educational center in the very early years. "Our first school was taught by James Ashburner in 1822 at a salary of fifteen dollars per month. John Murrell, a prominent citizen whose house served variously as polling place, post office, church and school, employed him. One of the oldest schools was that begun under the auspices of J. W. Nicholson and was known as the Arizona Academy or Nicholson school. More important, however, were Mt. Lebanon College (or University) founded by the Baptists of Louisiana and the Minden Academy (later called Minden Female College) which were for some years outstanding as educational institutions, and from which some of the leading citizens of Webster Parish and Louisiana received training.

Books consulted (Webster Parish Library):

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwest Louisiana. 1890
Fortier; Louisiana. 1914. vol. 2
Harris; History of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. 1886.
Signal Tribune (Historical edition). 1935.

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Books consulted (Webster Parish Library):
Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwest Louisiana. 1890
Bourlier; Louisiana. 1914. vol. 2
Harris; History of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. 1886.
Natural Tribune (Historical edition). 1935.

V. CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

The following data was prepared by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, for the state of Louisiana for the year 1940.

General Summary

The mean temperature, 65.6 degrees, was 1.8 degrees below the normal. The highest mean for 49 stations having a complete year's record was 69.8 degrees at Burrwood and the lowest was 62.6 degrees at Tallulah. The highest monthly mean was 83.4 degrees at Burrwood and New Orleans (Audubon) in August; and the lowest was 33.2 degrees at Lake Providence in January. The highest temperature recorded was 103 degrees at Winnfield on August 27, and the lowest was 8 degrees at St. Joseph and Tallulah on January 27. The greatest annual range was 104 degrees at St. Joseph and Tallulah; the least was 68 degrees at Burrwood. The average precipitation, 74.67 inches was 18.84 inches above the normal. The greatest annual total was 106.64 inches at Crowley, the least 54.85 inches at Port Eads. The greatest local monthly total was 37.99 inches at Lafayette in August, and no rainfall occurred at Gueydan (near) in May, and at Paradis (near) in October. The greatest amount in 24 hours, 19.76 inches, occurred at Crowley on August 9. The average number of days with .01 or more was 103.

Review of Weather During the Year

The most prolonged period of freezing weather of record occurred from January 14 to 31, when minima of 32 degrees or below were recorded daily throughout the State, except at the mouth of the Mississippi. A new record low for January was established with 8 degrees at St. Joseph and Tallulah, and the State mean of 39.3 degrees was the lowest record for all months. All tender vegetation and much of the hardy truck were killed, and oats and winter cover crops damaged. Oranges still on the trees were frozen and many young trees killed or severely injured. Stubble cane was badly damaged and never fully recovered. A wet February retarded farm work and recovery of any crops that survived the January freeze, but March was favorable; winter crops made good progress and much plowing and some planting of cotton and rice were accomplished. Small shipments of strawberries began near the end of March. April was too wet for much progress in farm work or planting, and it was not until well into May that satisfactory stands of corn and cotton could be had, in many cases only after the third or fourth planting. Too much rain in June and July, coupled with lack of cultivation, caused the abandonment of some cotton and damage to late corn, and progress of crops was generally unsatisfactory. In August, a tropical hurricane, moving westnorthwestward with center slightly off the coast and passing inland near Sabine, Texas, on the 7th, caused damage approximating $200,000, from winds and high tides in the coastal parishes, to crops, frail buildings, utilities, and other property, and unknown losses to trapping interests from drowning of muskrats. The storm turned northward and moved slowly, and torrential rains on August 6-9, centering in Lafayette, Acadia, and Vermillion Parishes, caused extensive overflow and widespread loss of crops, property, and livestock,

V. CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

The following data was prepared by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, for the state of [illegible] for the year 1940.

General Summary

The mean temperature, [illegible].6 degrees, was [illegible] degrees [illegible] the normal. The highest mean for any month was [illegible] in a complete record was [illegible].8 degrees at Burrwood and the lowest was [illegible].6 degrees at Thibodaux. The highest monthly mean was [illegible].4 degrees at Burrwood and New Orleans (Audubon) in August, and the lowest was [illegible] degrees at [illegible] in January. The highest temperature recorded was [illegible] degrees at Winnfield on August 27, and the lowest was [illegible] degrees at [illegible]. Jonesville and Thibodaux on January 27. The greatest annual range was [illegible] degrees at [illegible], Jonesville and Thibodaux; the least was [illegible] at Burrwood. The average precipitation, [illegible].67 inches was [illegible] inches below the normal. The greatest amount of total was [illegible].[illegible] inches at [illegible], the least [illegible].85 [illegible]. The greatest total monthly total was [illegible] inches at [illegible] in August. [illegible] recorded at [illegible] (one [illegible] day, and at [illegible] (seven [illegible]). The greatest [illegible] in 24 hours, [illegible] inches, was [illegible] at Crowley on August [illegible]. The average number of days with [illegible] or more was [illegible].

Review of Weather During the Year

The most prolonged period of freezing weather of the year occurred from January 14 to 31, when minima of [illegible] degrees or below were recorded daily throughout the State. A second at the month of the Mississippi. A new record low for January was established with 8 degrees at [illegible]. Jonesville and Thibodaux, and the State mean of 29.3 degrees was the lowest recorded for all months. All tender vegetation and much of the hardy trees were killed, and corn and winter cover crops damaged. Pecans still on the trees were frozen and many young trees killed or severely injured. Stubble cane was badly damaged and never fully recovered. A cold February retarded from which the recovery of any crops that survive the January freeze, but March was favorable; winter crops made good progress and some planting of cotton and rice were accomplished. Small acreages of sugar beetles had been set the end of March. April was too cool for much progress in farm work, planting, and it was not until [illegible] that actual [illegible] of corn and cotton could be had, in many cases only after the third or fourth planting. Too much rain in June and July, coupled with lack of cultivation, caused the abandonment of some cotton and further late corn, and generally of crops was generally unsatisfactory. In August, a tropical hurricane, moving westnorthwestward with center slightly off the coast and landing inland near Galveston, Texas, on the 4th, caused damage approximating $[illegible], from winds and high tides in the parishes, to crops, small buildings, utilities, and other property, and minimum losses to property interests from drowning of livestock. The [illegible] Tropical northward and moved slowly, and [illegible] rainfall [illegible] in Lafayette, Acadia, and Vermilion Parishes, caused [illegible] and widespread loss of crops, property, and livestock.

estimated at $6,245,000. September and October were favorable for maturing and harvesting of crops, and sowing oats and winter cover crops. A severe freeze on November 15-16 seriously damaged unharvested sugarcane and killed or seriously injured all tender vegetation. In the southern portion of the State the record for low temperature in the second decade of November was equalled in some localities and broken in others. Farm work was greatly hindered or entirely suspended in December because of wet soil.

RAINFALL

CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

A record of the annual rainfall averages in the parishes of Claiborne, Webster and Union does not seem to be available; however, the following annual averages secured from cities in close proximity to the three parishes should be approximately the same.

Shreveport, La. - - - - -	43.47 inches
Monroe, La. - - - - - - - -	52.79 inches
Magnolia, Ark. - - - - -	47.04 inches
El Dorado, Ark. - - - - -	49.47 inches

[illegible] September and October were favorable for [illegible] [illegible] of crops, and warmer rain and winter weather [illegible]. A severe freeze on November 1 killed nearly everything [illegible] and killed or seriously injured all the [illegible]. In the [illegible] [illegible] the State [illegible] for low temperature in the second decade [illegible] November was equalled in some localities and broken in others. Farm work was greatly hindered or entirely prevented in December because of wet soil.

APPENDIX

CLAIBORNE, TROUPE AND LINCOLN COUNTIES

A record of the annual rainfall averages in the counties of Claiborne, Troupe and Lincoln does not seem to be available; however, the following annual averages as secured from cities in these counties similar to the three parishes should be approximately the same.

Shreveport, La. - - - - - - -	53.47 inches
Monroe, La. - - - - - - - - -	52.79 inches
[illegible], Ark. - - - - - -	47.[illegible] inches
[illegible], Ark. - - - - - -	49.[illegible] inches

VI. HOUSING AND LABOR

The following tables show the number of persons that can be taken care of with food and shelter on an emergency basis for a period of 1-2 weeks and 3-4 months' period. This census covers a three-mile radium surrounding each city listed. Information was accumulated as a result of a systematic house to house canvass.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Homer, Louisiana

	White		Negro	
	Rural	City	Rural	City
Number of houses	41	477	40	375
Rented	19	183	16	262
Owned	22	294	24	113
Average Monthly Rental	$6.30	$13.16	$5.21	$5.70
Number wanting steady roomers	7	209	6	143
Number wanting boarders	1	59	7	76
Number steady roomers can be taken	16	694	11	373
Number steady boarders can be taken	4	211	15	212
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	2	3	0	14
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	16	200	6	0
Number in households	102	1,666	199	1,252

Number of automobiles, White--370 Negro--33

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (Rural and City)			Negro (Rural and City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	10	2	Farm	31	9
Sawmill	3	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	19	0	Carpenter	6	0
Painter	6	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	27	16	Sales	4	2
Typist	10	11	Typist	0	0
Other	104	97	Other	83	136
Logging	3	0	Logging	23	0
Oil Field	11	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	10	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	11	0	Laborer	42	4
Clerical	27	22	Clerical	1	1
Stenographer	0	10	Stenographer	0	2

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD
City of Homer, Louisiana

Apartments	Roomers	Boarders
22	592	212

VI. HOUSING AND LABOR

The following tables show the number of persons that can be taken care of with food and shelter on an emergency basis for a period of 1-2 weeks and 3-4 months' period. This census covers a three-mile radius surrounding each city listed. Information was accumulated as a result of a systematic house to house survey.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Homer, Louisiana

	White		Negro	
	Rural	City	Rural	City
Number of houses	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	375
Rented	19	[illegible]	14	166
Owned	22	294	34	115
Average Monthly Rental	$4.30	$15.14	$5.21	$[illegible].70
Number wanting steady rooms	7	209	[illegible]	145
Number wanting boarders	1	39	7	74
Number steady rooms can be taken	16	644	11	[illegible]
Number steady boarders can be taken	4	211	15	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	2	5	0	14
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	16	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number in household	102	1,[illegible]	104	1,[illegible]

Number of automobiles, White--370 Negro--33

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR REMUNERATIVE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (Rural and City)			Negro (Rural and City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	[illegible]	2	Farm	31	2
Sawmill	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	[illegible]	0	Carpenter	[illegible]	0
Painter	[illegible]	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	27	16	Sales	4	2
Typist	10	11	Typist	0	0
Other	104	0[illegible]	Other	[illegible]	156
Logging	3	0	Logging	23	0
Oil Field	[illegible]	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	10	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	11	0	Laborer	42	4
Clerical	27	22	Clerical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]	10	Stenographer	0	[illegible]

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND DOUBLE
City of Homer, Louisiana

Apartments	Rooms	[illegible]
22	302	[illegible]

Summerfield, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of Houses	19	6
Rented	7	3
Owned	12	3
Average monthly rental	$7.62	-
Number wanting roomers	10	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	36	0
Number wanting steady boarders	3	0
Number boarders can be taken	10	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	9	0
Number in households	55	12

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	3	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	1	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	1	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	2	3	Other	0	1

Number of automobiles	(White)	(Negro)
	13	1

Summerfield, Louisiana

	White (Other)	Negro (Other)
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average monthly rental	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number vacation rentals	[illegible]	0
Number steady rooms can be taken	[illegible]	0
Number vacation steady boarders	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number boarders can be taken	[illegible]	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	[illegible]	0
Number in household	55	12

OCCUPATIONS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR WORK IN PROFESSIONAL [illegible]

Type of Work	White (Other) Male	White (Other) Female	Negro (Other) Type of Work	Negro (Other) Male	Negro (Other) Female
Farm	[illegible]	0	Farm	[illegible]	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	[illegible]	0
Carpenter	1	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	[illegible]	0	Painter	0	0
[illegible]	1	0	Saloon	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	Typist	0	0
Oil Field	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oil Field	[illegible]	0
Logging	[illegible]	0	Logging	0	0
Ice-maker	[illegible]	0	Ice-maker	[illegible]	0
Laborer	[illegible]	0	Laborer	0	[illegible]
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	[illegible]
Stenographer	0	[illegible]	Stenographer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	2	[illegible]	Other	[illegible]	1

Number of automobiles (Other) [illegible] (Negro) 1

Haynesville, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	622	279
Rented	167	151
Owned	455	128
Average Monthly Rental	$11.05	$5.08
Number wanting steady roomers	258	103
Number wanting boarders	135	51
Number steady boarders can be taken	324	231
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	3	1
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	619	375
Number in households	2173	1034

Number of automobiles - White--207 Negro--37

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	62	0	Farm	88	9
Sawmill	22	0	Sawmill	1	0
Carpenter	41	0	Carpenter	5	0
Painter	19	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	43	20	Sales	2	0
Typist	22	15	Typist	0	0
Other	90	96	Other	131	273
Logging	10	0	Logging	2	1
Oil Field	83	0	Oil Field	5	0
Electrician	6	0	Electrician	1	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	27	21	Clerical	1	0
Stenographer	11	12	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD

City of Haynesville, Louisiana

Apartments	Roomers	Boarders
2	778	424

Lisbon, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	77	49
Rented	19	25
Owned	88	24 (Share Croppers)
Average Monthly Rental	$3.89	-
Number wanting steady roomers	13	1
Number wanting boarders	13	10

[illegible]

[illegible]

Number of houses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Period	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owned	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Monthly Rental	[illegible]	
Number working in city [illegible]	[illegible]	
Number working [illegible]	[illegible]	
Number already [illegible] can be taken	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number in hundred-side	[illegible]	[illegible]

Number [illegible] --37

[illegible] 1M [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Male	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	68	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gewalli	1	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Tailor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laundry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Oil Field	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Electrician	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Electrical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0

[illegible] FROM [illegible] BANK

[illegible] Institution

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

	White (City)	[illegible]
[illegible] houses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owned	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Monthly Rental	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number working [illegible]	[illegible]	
Number [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number steady boarders can be taken	94	25
Number of people that could be accommodated (extra) 1-2 weeks	17	1
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	30	-
Number in household	228	182

Number of automobiles - White--41 Negro--6

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	26	0	Farm	42	0
Sawmill	4	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	9	0	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	3	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	2	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	1	Typist	0	0
Other	5	0	Other	7	0
Logging	2	0	Logging	5	0
Oil Field	22	0	Oil Field	6	0
Electrician	1	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	13	0	Laborer	27	0
Clerical	3	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	1	Stenographer	0	0

Athens, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of Houses	89	25
Rented	28	18
Owned	61	7
Average Monthly Rental	$18.41	$2.67
Number wanting steady roomers	24	-
Number wanting boarders	9	-
Number steady boarders can be taken	32	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	80	-
Number in households	272	86

Number of automobiles - White--58 Negro--1

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	2	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	9	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	1	3	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	3	Typist	0	0

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number steady boarders can be taken	94	25
Number of people that could be accommodated (extra) 1-2 weeks	17	1
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	30	-
Number in household	228	142

Number of automobiles - White--41 Negro--4

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	24	0	Farm	4	0
Sawmill	4	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	9	0	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	3	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	2	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	1	Typist	0	0
Other	3	0	Other	7	0
Logging	2	0	Logging	3	0
Oil Field	22	0	Oil Field	6	0
Electrician	1	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	13	0	Laborer	27	0
Clerical	3	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	1	Stenographer	0	0

Athens, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of Houses	84	23
Rented	28	18
Owned	61	7
Average Monthly Rental	$18.41	$2.67
Number wanting steady roomers	24	-
Number wanting boarders	9	-
Number steady boarders can be taken	32	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	30	-
Number in household	212	[illegible]

Number of automobiles - White--38 Negro--1

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCU[illegible]

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	0	[illegible]
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carpenter	2	0	Carpenter	0	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Painter	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1	3	Sales	0	[illegible]
Typist	2	3	Typist	[illegible]	[illegible]

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Other	9	7	Other	2	0
Logging	1	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	3	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	1	0	Laborer	10	0
Clerical	1	4	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	3	Stenographer	0	0

UNION PARISH

Farmerville, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	346	154
Rented	70	44
Owned	276	110
Average Monthly Rental	$16.50	$3.00
Number wanting steady roomers	56	140
Number wanting boarders	49	140
Number steady boarders can be taken	174	302
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	175	306
Number in households	502	338

Number of automobiles - White--82 Negro--17

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	70	50	Farm	32	17
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	11	0
Carpenter	20	0	Carpenter	2	0
Painter	8	2	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	6	Sales	0	1
Typist	4	14	Typist	0	0
Other	58	70	Other	18	18
Logging	7	0	Logging	4	0
Oil Field	2	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	66	8	Laborer	76	94
Clerical	20	20	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	-	-	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD

City of Farmerville, Louisiana

Apartments	Roomers	Boarders
0	420	460

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Other	9	7	Other	2	0
Longline	1	0	Longline	0	0
Oil Field	5	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	1	0	Laborer	10	0
Clerical	0	4	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

H E T E E L A N T E R N

Commercial Industry

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of Houses	46	1[illegible]
Owned	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Rented	4[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Monthly Rental	$16.20	[illegible]
Number [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	19	[illegible]
[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	0	0
[illegible]		
[illegible]	17%	10%
[illegible]	[illegible]	5%

Number [illegible] White--[illegible]

PROBLEMS AVAILABLE FOR THESIS - A WORK IN POLICY CONSTRUCTION:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	70	[illegible]	Farm	30	17
Sawmill	6	[illegible]	Sawmill	11	0
Carpenter	[illegible]	0	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	9	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	4	0	Sales	0	1
Typist	4	14	Typist	0	0
Other	58	7	Other	14	1[illegible]
Longline	7	1	Longline	4	0
Oil Field	2	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	50	8	Laborer	76	9[illegible]
Clerical	20	20	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	-	-	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD

City of Pomeroyville, Louisiana

Apartments	Rooms	Boarders
0	320	1[illegible]0

Marion, Louisiana

	White (Town)	Negro (Town)
Number of houses	112	5
Rented	24	3
Owned	88	2
Average Monthly Rental	$8.50	$4.00
Number wanting steady roomers	40	0
Number wanting boarders	26	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	88	2
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	200	2
Number in households	460	20
Number steady roomers can be taken	120	0

Number of automobiles - White--66 Negro--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (Town)			Negro (Town)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	160	1	Farm	4	0
Sawmill	26	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	80	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	10	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	22	6	Sales	0	0
Typist	8	16	Typist	0	0
Other	12	30	Other	2	0
Logging	60	0	Logging	4	0
Oil Field	26	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	20	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	16	0	Laborer	4	0
Clerical	40	60	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	12	Stenographer	0	0

Bernice, Louisiana

	White		Negro	
	Rural	City	Rural	City
Number of houses	92	340	4	214
Rented	3	181	0	65
Owned	89	159	4	87
Average Monthly Rental	$3.30	$19.19	0	$4.20
Number wanting steady roomers	8	73	0	87
Number wanting boarders	2	3	0	79
Number steady roomers can be taken	15	182	0	222
Number steady boarders can be taken	3	6	0	226
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0	-	44
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	all	188	-	108
Number in households	432	1125	14	718

Number of automobiles - White(Rural)-44 White(City)-78 Negro(Rural)-0 Negro (City)-0

Marion, Louisiana

	White (Town)	Negro (Town)
Number of houses	112	5
Rented	24	3
Owned	88	2
Average Monthly Rental	$8.50	$4.00
Number vacant steady roomers	40	0
Number vacant boarders	26	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	42	1
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	[illegible]	2
Number in household	[illegible]	20
Number steady roomers can be taken	120	0

Number of automobiles - White--66 Negro--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White (Town) Male	White (Town) Female	Type of Work	Negro (Town) Male	Negro (Town) Female
Farm	160	1	Farm	4	-
Sawmill	[illegible]	0	Sawmill	0	-
Carpenter	82	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	10	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	22	[illegible]	Sales	0	0
Typist	8	16	Typist	0	0
Other	12	30	Other	2	0
Logging	60	0	Logging	4	0
Oil Field	26	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	20	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	16	0	Laborer	4	0
Clerical	40	20	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	14	Stenographer	0	0

Ruston, Louisiana

	White Rural	White City	Negro Rural	Negro City
Number of houses	32	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rented	3	1	0	[illegible]
Owned	29	109	1	[illegible]
Average Monthly Rental	23.[illegible]	[illegible]	-	$4.00
Number vacant steady roomers	[illegible]	25	-	[illegible]
Number vacant boarders	4	3	-	[illegible]
Number steady roomers can be taken	15	16	-	[illegible]
Number [illegible] boarders can be taken	3	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0	-	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	all	188	-	[illegible]
Number in household	432	1125	14	178

Number of automobiles - White(Rural)-44 White(City)-72 Negro(Rural)-0 Negro (City)-0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (Rural and City)			Negro (Rural and City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of work	Male	Female
Farm	126	0	Farm	50	46
Sawmill	7	0	Sawmill	116	0
Carpenter	15	0	Carpenter	11	0
Painter	7	0	Painter	9	0
Sales	6	3	Sales	2	1
Typist	3	9	Typist	1	1
Other	98	63	Other	34	86
Logging	17	0	Logging	60	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	2	0
Laborer	8	0	Laborer	90	0
Clerical	8	0	Clerical	1	1
Stenographer	0	2	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD
City of Bernice, Louisiana

Apartments	Roomers	Boarders
0	197	4

Junction City, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	63	2
Rented	26	2
Owned	37	0
Average Monthly Rental	0	0
Number wanting steady roomers	5	0
Number wanting boarders	2	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	10	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	9	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	194	-

Number of automobiles - White (City)--35 Negro (City)--0

AGENCY AVAILABILITY FOR PERMANENT WORK IN VOLUNTEER COOPERATIVES:

White (Rural and City)			Negro (Rural and City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
[illegible]	16	1	[illegible]	20	4
[illegible]	7	0	[illegible]	10	0
[illegible]	14	1	[illegible]	13	0
[illegible]	4	0	[illegible]	9	0
[illegible]	6	0	[illegible]	2	1
[illegible]	1	0	[illegible]	1	1
[illegible]	20	0	[illegible]	34	08
[illegible]	11	1	[illegible]	0	1
[illegible] Field	0	0	[illegible]	0	0
[illegible] Urban	4	0	[illegible]	1	0
[illegible]	8	0	[illegible]	2	
[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	1	
[illegible]	1	2	[illegible]	1	

VACANCY [illegible] AVAILABLE
[illegible] Dwellings

Apartments	Rooms	Rooms
	107	0

[illegible] Dwellings

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	14	0
Rented	14	0
Owned	27	0
Average Monthly rental	0	0
Number wanting steady rooms	3	0
Number wanting boarders	3	0
Number steady rooms can be taken	10	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that [illegible] accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in household	74	-

Number of automobiles - White (City)--35 Negro (City)--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	5	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	1	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	5	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	1	0	Stenographer	0	0

Haile, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	15	0
Rented	5	0
Owned	10	0
Average Monthly Rental	$3.50	0
Number wanting steady roomers	2	0
Number wanting boarders	5	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	8	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	18	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	52	0

Number of automobiles - White (City)--9 Negro (City)--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	12	6	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	10	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	3	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	5	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	1	0	Carpenter	1	1
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	0	Sales	0	1
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	5	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	1	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	1	1	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	1	0	Stenographer	0	0

Hotels, Lodgings

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	15	0
Rented	5	0
Owned	10	0
Average Monthly Rental	$5.00	0
Number wanting steady rooms	2	0
Number wanting boarders	3	0
Number steady rooms can be taken	1	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	15	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in household	32	0

Number of automobiles - White (City)--9 Negro (City)--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	12	1	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	10	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	3	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Lillie, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	109	6
Rented	13	1
Owned	96	5
Average Monthly Rental	$5.30	$2.00
Number wanting steady roomers	55	1
Number wanting boarders	35	2
Number steady roomers can be taken	261	2
Number steady boarders can be taken	166	4
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	All	3
Number in households	346	25

Number of automobiles - White (City)--63 Negro (City)--2

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	65	0	Farm	3	0
Sawmill	23	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	30	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	10	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	9	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	10	Other	2	0
Logging	30	0	Logging	1	1
Oil Field	2	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	5	0	Electrician	2	0
Laborer	16	0	Laborer	3	1
Clerical	5	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Litroe, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	14	16
Rented	4	4
Owned	10	0
Average Monthly Rental	$10.00	$4.50
Number wanting steady roomers	1	1
Number wanting boarders	4	7
Number steady roomers can be taken	15	2
Number steady boarders can be taken	4	23
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	57	133

[illegible], Louisiana

	White (City)	[illegible] (City)
[illegible] of homes	109	[illegible]
[illegible]	15	[illegible]
[illegible]	96	[illegible]
[illegible]	$5.30	$2.00
[illegible]	55	1
[illegible]	70	2
[illegible]	881	2
[illegible]	108	4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Number in household	[illegible]	25

[illegible]

[illegible]

	White (City)		Negro (City)	
[illegible]	Male	Female	Type of Work	Female
[illegible]	45	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	30	0	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logging	30	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Field	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Distribution	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laborer	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clerical	5	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stenographer	0	0	[illegible]	0

[illegible], Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of homes	[illegible]	16
Rental	[illegible]	4
Owned	[illegible]	0
Average Monthly [illegible]	[illegible]	$4.50
Number working [illegible]	1	1
Number working boarders	4	1
Number steady roomers [illegible] taken	15	2
Number steady boarders [illegible] taken	4	23
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 rooms	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 rooms	0	0
Number in household	[illegible]	133

Number of automobiles - White (City)--5 Negro (City)--4

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	19	3	Farm	14	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	0	2	Other	0	2
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Simville, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	28	0
Rented	3	0
Owned	15	0
Average Monthly Rental	$14.50	0
Number wanting steady roomers	3	0
Number wanting boarders	9	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	7	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	20	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	-	0

Number of automobiles - White--8 Negro--

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	5	1	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	5	1	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	1	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	1	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	4	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	1	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	3	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Spencer, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	28	1
Rented	9	0
Owned	19	1
Average Monthly Rental	$7.35	0
Number wanting steady roomers	13	1
Number wanting boarders	5	0
Number wanting steady roomers	13	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	125	12
Number steady boarders can be taken	12	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	12
Number in households	92	3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	24	0	Farm	1	0
Sawmill	15	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	11	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	11	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	1	Sales	0	0
Typist	3	1	Typist	0	0
Other	3	8	Other	0	0
Logging	11	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	20	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	24	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	2	6	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	1	Stenographer	0	0

Oakland, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	11	9
Rented	2	5
Owned	9	4
Average Monthly Rental	$10.00	$5.00
Number wanting steady roomers	0	0
Number wanting boarders	0	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	0	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in household	33	33

Number of automobiles - White--8 Negro--1

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

	White	Negro
Number of [illegible]	11	0
Married	3	5
Single	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average [illegible]	[illegible]	45.00
Number working [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number working [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number of [illegible]	0	0
Number [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number of [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number of [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number [illegible]	34	[illegible]

Number of [illegible] - Whites - Negroes

Truxno, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	61	0
Rented	24	0
Owned	37	0
Average Monthly Rental	$10.00	0
Number wanting steady roomers	6	0
Number wanting boarders	6	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	0	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	226	0

Number of automobiles - White--28

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of work	Male	Female
Farm	30	1	Farm	4	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	1	Typist	0	0
Other	18	39	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Point, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	44	0
Rented	3	0
Owned	41	0
Average Monthly Rental	$5.00	0
Number wanting steady roomers	6	0
Number wanting boarders	7	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	22	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	51	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	171	0

Number of automobiles - White--15 Negro--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	40	7	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	1	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Downsville, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	240	30
Rented	67	10
Owned	183	20
Average Monthly Rental	$10.00	$3.20
Number wanting steady roomers	26	0
Number wanting boarders	37	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	125	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	27	0
Number in households	974	145

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)			Negro (City)		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	77	0	Farm	11	1
Sawmill	2	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	6	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	3	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	5	Sales	0	0
Typist	1	0	Typist	0	0
Other	43	36	Other	0	0
Logging	5	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	3	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	7	18	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	4	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White (City) Male	White (City) Female	Type of Work	Negro (City) Male	Negro (City) Female
Farm	4	1	Farm	4	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	0	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Downeville, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	240	30
Rented	67	10
Owned	185	20
Average Monthly Rental	$10.00	$5.20
Number waiting already rooms	26	0
Number waiting boarders	37	0
Number already rooms can be taken	125	0
Number already boarders can be taken	0	0
Number extra people which could be accommodated: 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number extra people than could be accommodated, 3-4 months	127	0
Number in households	718	145

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White (City) Male	White (City) Female	Type of Work	Negro (City) Male	Negro (City) Female
Farm	12	0	Farm	11	1
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	0	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

WEBSTER PARISH

Sarepta, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	50	0
Rented	12	0
Owned	38	0
Average Monthly Average	$10.70	0
Number wanting steady roomers	25	0
Number wanting boarders	15	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	55	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	35	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	2	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	23	0
Number in households	221	0

Number of automobiles - White--32

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

	White (City)			White (City)	
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	7	0	Sawmill	6	1
Logging	1	0	Oil Field	5	0
Electrician	2	1	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Sales	2	5	Clerical	6	7
Typist	3	1	Stenographer	0	2
Other	21	17			

Sibly, Louisiana

	White (City)
Number of houses	137
Rented	43
Owned	94
Average Monthly Rental	$4.10
Number wanting steady roomers	58
Number wanting boarders	44
Number steady roomers can be taken	250
Number steady boarders can be taken	65
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	58
Number in households	465

Number of automobiles - White--41

[illegible]

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

	White (City)				
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Sawmill	4	0
Logging	4	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	1	0	Carpenter	12	
Painter	6	0	Laborer	0	0
Sales	4	4	Clerical	10	16
Typist	50	42	Stenographer	0	6
Other	50	42			

Couchwood, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	34	44
Rented	26	44
Owned	8	0
Average Monthly Rental	$14.00	$2.50
Number wanting steady roomers	1	1
Number wanting boarders	1	1
Number steady roomers can be taken	5	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	5	3
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	1	0
Number in households	58	91

Number of automobiles - White--35 Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

	White				
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	0	0	Sawmill	1	0
Logging	1	0	Oil Field	6	
Electrician	2	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Sales	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	1	2			

Grove, Louisiana

	White
Number of houses	17
Rented	9
Owned	8
Average Monthly Rental	$5.00
Number wanting steady roomers	5
Number wanting boarders	5

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

	White (City)				
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Sawmill	4	0
Logging	4	4	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	1	0	Carpenter	12	
[illegible]	6	0	Laborer	0	0
	4	4	Clerical	10	16
[illegible]	20	42	Stenographer	0	
Other	20	42			

Coushatta, Louisiana

	White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	34	44
Rented	26	44
Owned	8	0
Average Monthly Rental	$14.00	$2.50
Number wanting steady rooms	1	1
Number wanting boarders	1	1
Number steady rooms can be taken	2	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	5	2
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	1	
Number in boardhouse	38	24

Number of automobiles - White--35 Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

	White				
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	0	1	Sawmill		0
Logging	1	0	Oil Field	0	
Electrician	2	0	Carpenter	0	1
Painter	1	0	Laborer	0	0
Tailor	1	0	Clerical	0	
Typist	4	0	Stenographer	0	
Other	1	0			

Ferriday, Louisiana

	White
Number of houses	[illegible]
Rented	[illegible]
Owned	
Average Monthly Rental	[illegible]
Number wanting steady rooms	
Number wanting boarders	

Number steady roomers can be taken	18
Number steady boarders can be taken	18
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	5
Number in households	58

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	17	0	Sawmill	2	0
Logging	4	0	Oil Field	4	0
Electrician	1	0	Carpenter	5	0
Painter	5	0	Laborer	15	0
Sales	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	0	0			

Number of automobiles - White--12

Doyline, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	23	14
Rented	8	10
Owned	15	4
Average Monthly Rental	$4.00	$2.35
Number wanting steady roomers	7	1
Number wanting boarders	3	3
Number steady roomers can be taken	34	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	8	13
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	7	1
Number in households	97	50

Number of automobiles - White--20 Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

	White			Negro	
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	1	0
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	5	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	4	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	6	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	6	Typist	0	0
Other	8	4	Other	7	8
Logging	4	0	Logging	1	0

Number steady roomers can be taken	18
Number steady boarders can be taken	24
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	3
Number in household	49

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	17	0	Sawmill	2	0
Logging	4	0	Oil Field	4	0
Electrician	1	0	Carpenter	3	0
Painter	3	0	Laborer	15	0
Sales	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	0	0			

Number of automobiles - White--12

Doyline, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	23	14
Rented	8	10
Owned	15	4
Average Monthly Rental	$4.00	$4.75
Number wanting steady rooms	7	1
Number wanting boarders	3	3
Number steady rooms can be taken	24	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	6	13
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	7	1
Number in household	97	50

Number of automobiles - White--[illegible] Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White Male	White Female	Type of Work	Negro Male	Negro Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	1	0
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	5	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	4	0	Painter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales	4	6	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	0	Typist	[illegible]	0
Other	8	4	Other	[illegible]	8
Logging	4	0	Logging	[illegible]	0

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Oil Field	1	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	5	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	5	4	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Dubberly, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	15	3
Rented	4	3
Owned	11	0
Average Monthly Rental	$5.50	$7.00
Number wanting steady roomers	10	0
Number wanting boarders	3	1
Number steady roomers can be taken	44	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	8	4
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	9	0
Number in households	55	20

Number of automobiles - White-- Negro--

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White			Negro		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	2	0	Farm	2	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	2	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	1	0	Typist	1	0
Other	5	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	1	0	Oil Field	2	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	0	Laborer	2	0
Clerical	4	0	Clerical	1	0
Stenographer	1	0	Stenographer	0	0

Type of Work	White Male	White Female	Type of Work	Negro Male	Negro Female
Oil Field	1	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	5	0	Laborer	[illegible]	
Clerical	3	4	Clerical	0	
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	[illegible]	0

Inventory, Location [illegible]

	White	N
Number of houses	15	[illegible]
Rented	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owned	[illegible]	
Average Monthly Rental	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number wanting steady workers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number wanting boarders	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number steady rooms can be taken	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number steady boarders can be taken	[illegible]	4
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-4 weeks	[illegible]	0
Number [illegible] room that could be room [illegible] 3-4 months	[illegible]	
Number [illegible] boarding	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Automobiles - White-- Negro--

[illegible] EMPLOYED IN POLL[illegible] CONSTRUCTION

Type of Work	White Male	White Female	Type of Work	Negro Male	Negro Female
Pans	0	[illegible]	Pans	5	0
Sawmill	0	[illegible]	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	[illegible]	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	[illegible]	[illegible]	Painter	0	0
Sales	5		Sales	[illegible]	0
Typist	1	[illegible]	Typist	1	0
Other	5	[illegible]	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oil Field	8	0
Electrician	[illegible]	[illegible]	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	[illegible]	[illegible]	Laborer	2	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clerical	1	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Stenographer	0	[illegible]

Shongaloo, Louisiana

	White
Number of houses	114
Rented	16
Owned	98
Average Monthly Rental	$6.50
Number wanting steady roomers	15
Number wanting boarders	77
Number steady roomers can be taken	55
Number steady boarders can be taken	151
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	15
Number in households	451

Number of automobiles - White--67

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	44	1	Sawmill	14	0
Logging	10	0	Oil Field	15	0
Electrician	0	0	Carpenter	4	0
Painter	6	0	Laborer	27	0
Sales	11	0	Clerical	10	1
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	5	4			

Cotton Valley, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	469	81
Rented	175	31
Owned	284	50
Average Monthly Rental	$13.13	$5.00
Number wanting steady roomers	104	17
Number wanting boarders	40	40
Number steady roomers can be taken	510	54
Number steady boarders can be taken	400	12
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	104	0
Number in households	1320	252

Number of automobiles - White--336 Negro--20

Hunnewell, Louisiana

	White
Number of homes	[illegible]
Rented	[illegible]
Owned	[illegible]
Average Monthly Rental	$[illegible]
Number wanting steady roomers	[illegible]
Number wanting boarders	[illegible]
Number steady roomers can be taken	[illegible]
Number steady boarders can be taken	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	[illegible]
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 weeks	[illegible]
Number in household	[illegible]

Number of automobiles - White--67

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	44	1	Sawmill	14	0
Logging	10	0	Oil Field	15	0
Electrician	0	0	Carpenter	4	0
Painter	6	0	Laborer	27	0
Cooks	11	0	Clerical	10	1
Truckers	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	5	1			

Cotton Valley, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of homes	469	41
Rented	175	31
Owned	294	50
Average Monthly Rental	$13.15	$3.[illegible]
Number wanting steady roomers	104	17
Number wanting boarders	40	40
Number steady roomers can be taken	510	34
Number steady boarders can be taken	400	12
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	40	0
Number in household	1[illegible]	252

Number of automobiles - White--[illegible] Negro--40

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White Male	Female	Type of Work	Negro Male	Female
Farm	28	2	Farm	17	4
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	12	0	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	4	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	8	14	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	4	Typist	0	0
Other	95	95	Other	12	19
Logging	12	0	Logging	2	0
Oil Field	70	0	Oil Field	7	0
Electrician	6	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	44	8	Laborer	14	1
Clerical	8	12	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	2	4	Stenographer	0	0

DEFENSE HOUSING FACILITIES
Minden, Louisiana

Since the present housing facilities in the Minden and Shreveport areas are entirely inadequate to meet the demand of approximately seven thousand new workmen which will be needed in the construction of the shell loading plant south of Minden, Louisiana, construction of additional defense housing units was recently urged upon C. F. Palmer, Defense Housing Coordinator, by Representative Overton Brooks of Louisiana.

If funds for the new housing units are allocated from the $300,000,000 defense housing bill now pending in the House of Representatives, it will provide about 750 housing units at Minden, and 100 in the Shreveport area. Each unit would cost not more than $3,500.

It is hoped by Mr. Brooks that action on the plan will be taken by Mr. Palmer almost immediately after the bill is enacted into law.

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEPENDING WORK IN THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

[illegible]	White Male	Female	Type of Work	White Male	Female
[illegible]	[illegible]		Farm	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Sewall	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12	0	Thermometer	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Paint		[illegible]
[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		

[illegible] HOUSING [illegible]

Since the present housing facilities [illegible] the report [illegible] are entirely inadequate [illegible] the [illegible] new women which will be needed in the [illegible] last month of [illegible] [illegible] date was reached [illegible] by representatives [illegible].

If Dugan [illegible] the new [illegible] units are located from the [illegible] defense council [illegible] will now operate in the House of Representatives. It will provide about [illegible] units [illegible] in the Shreveport area. Each unit would [illegible] not more than [illegible].

It is hoped by Mr. Brooks that [illegible] the plan will be taken by Mr. Palmer also [illegible] immediately after the bill is [illegible].

S U M M A R Y

HOUSING AND LABOR

Claiborne Parish

	White	Colored
Number of houses	1325	731
Rented	423	456
Owned	932	272
Average Monthly rental Wanted	$10.07	$4.66
Number wanting steady roomers	521	253
Number wanting steady boarders	220	144
Number steady roomers can be taken	1588	766
Number steady boarders can be taken	675	483
Number extra people could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	27	16
Number extra people could be accommodated 3-4 months	954	381
Number in households	4496	2765
Farm	114	166
Logging	16	33
Sawmill	26	9
Carpenter	79	12
Electrician	21	1
Painter	28	1
Laborer	24	146
Clerical	58	2
Typist	34	0
Stenographer	11	0
Other	413	633
Oil Field	119	5
Number automobiles	589	96

APPENDIX

[illegible]

[illegible] Farms

	White	Colored
Number of houses	[illegible]	751
Rented	[illegible]	456
Owned	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Monthly rental [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number wanting steady [illegible]	301	[illegible]
Number wanting steady boarders	220	[illegible]
Number steady workers can be taken	1589	756
Number steady [illegible] can be taken	475	483
Number extra people [illegible] be accommodated 1-3 weeks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number extra people could be [illegible] accommodated [illegible]	[illegible]	371
[illegible]ber in homesteads	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	116	146
[illegible]	16	15
Barrelli	26	9
Carpenter	17	18
Electrician	[illegible]	[illegible]
Painter	28	1
Laborer	24	[illegible]
Gardener	38	[illegible]
Cigar	23	[illegible]
Stenographer	11	0
Other	412	472
[illegible] Field	119	5
Number automobiles	369	26

S U M M A R Y

HOUSING AND LABOR

Webster Parish

	White	Colored
Number of houses	859	142
Rented	293	88
Owned	556	54
Average Monthly Rental Wanted	$7.86	$4.21
Number wanting steady roomers	121	19
Number wanting steady boarders	144	45
Number steady roomers can be taken	349	5
Number steady boarders can be taken	690	29
Number extra people could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	3	0
Number extra people could be accommodated 3-4 months	222	1
Number in households	2725	413
Farm	114	20
Logging	36	3
Sawmill	40	17
Carpenter	41	1
Electrician	17	0
Painter	25	0
Laborer	101	17
Clerical	85	1
Typist	27	1
Stenographer	15	0
Other	349	47
Oil Field	102	9
Number automobiles	543	27

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

	White	Negro
Number of houses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rooms	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average in monthly rental [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number [illegible] taken	[illegible]	
Number [illegible] be taken	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number extra people [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number extra people [illegible]	[illegible]	1
Number in household	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farm	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dairyman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sawmill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carpenter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blacksmithing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Painter	25	0
Laborer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clerical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Typist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Men	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number unemployed	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUMMARY:

HOUSING AND LABOR
Union Parish

	WHITE	COLORED
Number of houses	1475	430
Rented	695	131
Owned	1061	234
Average Monthly Rental Wanted:	$9.51	$3.58
Number wanting steady roomers:	250	221
Number wanting steady boarders:	183	229
Number steady roomers can be taken:	935	551
Number steady boarders can be taken:	539	557
Number extra people could be accommodated 1-2 weeks:	27	44
Number extra people could be accommodated 3-4 months:	801	440
Number in households:	4600	1426
Farm	612	262
Logging	119	69
Sawmill	69	129
Carpenter	152	13
Electrician	34	4
Painter	32	11
Laborer	125	174
Clerical	99	0
Typist	56	0
Stenographer	15	0
Other	508	172
Oil Field	37	0
Number automobiles	563	18

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	131
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average [illegible] Weather:	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number [illegible] comfy rooms:	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number [illegible] comfy [illegible]:	149	229
Number [illegible]	[illegible]	321
Number [illegible]	239	[illegible]
Number [illegible] 1-2 weeks:	97	[illegible]
[illegible] people could be [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	99
[illegible]	69	129
[illegible]	[illegible]	13
[illegible]	34	4
[illegible]	32	11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	[illegible]	172
Oil Field	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number automobiles	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOTELS

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Name	Location	Rooms	Feeding capacity Normal	Feeding capacity Emergency
Newman	Homer	30	30	50
Travis Peak	Homer	14	60	75
Haynesville	Haynesville	40	100	150

TOURIST CAMPS

Name	Location	Cabins Single	Cabins Double
Dickens & Walker	1 Mi. East Town on N. W. 167	2	0
The Breeze	Haynesville	4	0

UNION PARISH

Name	Location	Rooms	Feeding capacity Normal	Feeding capacity Emergency
Smith	Farmerville	30	------	------
Tugwell	Farmerville	20	15	20
Marion Hotel	Marion	20	12	17
Bernice Hotel	Bernice	20	12	17

TOURIST CAMPS

Name	Location	Cabins Single	Cabins Double

No Tourist Camps

WEBSTER PARISH

Tourist Camps

Minden, Louisiana -3
Springhill, La. -3
Cotton Valley, La. -1
Nine Forks, La. -1
Total number of cabins-66
Number of cabins with bath-4
Number of cabins with cook stove-34
Rates--$1.00 to $2.50

Hotels

Number in Parish -6
Number of rooms -141
Capacity in emergency -350
Feeding capacity -1300

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brother [illegible]	[illegible] Last Item on [illegible]	2
[illegible]	Harrsville	4

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Harrsville	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
The [illegible]	Harrsville	20	11	20
[illegible] Hotel	Marion	20	13	14
[illegible] Hotel	Serrano	20	14	17

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

DWELLINGS ON LAND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

WEBSTER PARISH

L. U. 1

Six miles from the Town of Minden, Louisiana, is located the Northwest Louisiana Project Headquarters adjoining Lake Caney. Near these headquarters are the following dwellings:

1. One concessionaire's dwelling, permanently occupied.
2. One Fire tower dwelling, permanently occupied.
3. Six A-type cabins, 8' x 10' with bath and dressing room.
4. Three B-type cabins, 18' x 20', one-room, bath, and screened porch.
5. Six C-type cabins, 14' x 18', living room, bath, kitchenette.
6. Ten D-type cabins, 12' x 30', living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette.

There are scattered over the area some dozen other residences mostly occupied by custodial employees of the project. Only two of these are in good condition, one being another fire tower house in the northeast part of the project, about 17 miles from Minden, and the other being near the central part of the project and occupied by a project labor foreman.

The 25 cabins are largely of a summer type and are leased to a concessionaire. As these are within a 100-miles distance of air and Army posts, there is an existing understanding with the War Department that these will be kept for public rental as recreational areas and that the Army officials may use them when needed by making reservations the same as the general public.

Permission has been given the Army to construct a bombing site camp for housing soldiers near these cabins but no facilities there now were considered suitable for living quarters at the present time.

At Sibley, about ten miles from Minden, there is a 5-room dwelling on the Soil Conservation Service nursery which is occupied by the Nursery Foreman.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

L. U. 2

On the Claiborne Parish project located about 25 miles Northeast of Homer, Louisiana, and ten miles Northeast of Lisbon and 19½ miles Southeast of Haynesville, Louisiana, there are two fire lookout towers at the site of each of which there is a dwelling occupied by the towermen. One of these is about six miles Southwest of Junction City. There are also seven small cabins on the south shore of Corney Lake which have been leased to a concessionaire and the same arrangements exist with the War Department as on Project La-LU-1. There are no other dwellings on the Claiborne Parish Project.

[illegible] ON [illegible] FIELD

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The 50 cabins are typically of a summer type and are located so [illegible] consequently. As these are within a 100-mile distance of air and Army posts, there is an existing understanding with the War Department that these will be kept for public rental as recreational areas and that the Army officials may use them when needed by making reservations the same as the general public.

Permission has been given the Army to construct a hunting site [illegible] for hunter-soldiers near these cabins but [illegible] facilities that were [illegible] available for living quarters [illegible] at that.

At Ribley, about ten miles from Atmore, there is a frame dwelling on the Soil Conservation Service nursery which is occupied by the Nursery Foreman.

GRATE [illegible] PARKER

[illegible]

[illegible]

VII. MEDICAL FACILITIES

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Town	Physician (General Practitioner)	Surgeons	Dentists
Homer	7	2	4
Haynesville	7	2	3
Lisbon	0	0	0
Athens	1	0	0

All physicians and surgeons have well equipped offices.

Hospitals

Haynesville Hospital, Inc., Haynesville, Louisiana, C. O. Wolff, M.D., Pres.
This hospital at present has 25 beds, however, in an emergency this number could be doubled.

Drs. Campbell & Tatum Clinic, Homer, Louisiana.
Clinic equipped with three beds at present. In an emergency it would be possible to accommodate a total of 28 people.

In the hospital at Haynesville there is one X-ray suitable for deep therapy or any other requirement. There is also one complete anaesthetic equipment and two operating rooms complete with all equipment. Also, one basal metabolism completely equipped. This hospital is fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

The general health of the community is served by the parish health unit which is composed of six full time trained workers in preventive medicine.

There appear to be no blood donors in Claiborne Parish. The health unit does not have any registered nor do the leading doctors.

Names and addresses of registered nurses in Claiborne Parish:

Miss Katie Mitchell, Homer, La.
Miss Roselie Lacy, Homer, La.
Mrs. W. M. Ruedy, Homer, La.
Mrs. Theo Bankston, Homer, La.
Miss Marie Cameron, Homer, La.
Miss Ethel Tait, Homer, La.
Mrs. N. O. Murphey, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Alma G. Kirkpatrick, Haynesville, La.
Miss Marguerite Pugh, Haynesville, La.
Miss Lilla Mae Cook, Haynesville, La.
Miss Marjorie May, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Lillian O'Donald, Haynesville, La.
Mattie Davis Buckner, Athens, La.
Blanche Pope Cook, Haynesville, La.
Lorena Miller, Homer, La.
Anita Louise Johnson, Homer, La.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

[illegible] PARISH

Town	Surgeons
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] all equipped [illegible].

[illegible]

Haynesville Hospital [illegible], Haynesville, Dr. Wolff [illegible], Owner.
This hospital [illegible] operated [illegible] observed, in an emergency this number could be doubled.

Mrs. Murphell Tatum [illegible] Minden.
[illegible] present. In an emergency [illegible] pia.

[illegible] of Haynesville there is one X-ray suitable for any [illegible] other requirement. There is also one complete anesthetic equipment and two operating rooms complete with all equipment. Also, one basal metabolism completely equipped. This hospital is fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

The general health of the community is served by the parish health unit which is composed of six full time trained workers in preventive medicine.

There appear to be no blood donors in Claiborne Parish. The health unit does not have any registered nor do the leading doctors.

Names and addresses of registered nurses in Claiborne Parish:

[illegible], La.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs. Lillian [illegible]
[illegible] Bucy [illegible], La.
[illegible] Co. [illegible]ville, La.
[illegible]
[illegible] La.

Names and addresses of practical nurses in Claiborne Parish:

Mrs. Maude Atkins, Homer, La.
Mrs. Mittie Dell Kilpatrick, Homer, La.
Mrs. Laura Joyner, Homer, La.
Mrs. Katie Swift, Homer, La.
Mrs. Minnie Volentine, Athens, La.
Mrs. Maud Perry, Athens, La.
Miss Francine Cupples, Homer, La.
Mrs. Marie Marks, Haynesville, La.
Miss Leslie Patton, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Alma Lowe, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Earl Robbins, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Stella Lindsey, Haynesville, La.
Miss Nannie Newton, Haynesville, La.

Names are graduates of practical nurses in Claiborne Parish:

Mrs. Maude Atkins, Homer, La.
Mrs. Hattie Bell Kilpatrick, Homer, La.
Mrs. Laura Joyner, Homer, La.
Mrs. Lydia Bell, Homer, La.
Mrs. Minnie Valentine, Athens, La.
Mrs. Maud Ferry, Athens, La.
Miss Fannetine Cupples, Homer, La.
Mrs. Mazie Marks, Haynesville, La.
Miss Leslie Patton, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Alma Love, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Burl Robbins, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Stella Lindsey, Haynesville, La.
Miss Maude Newton, Haynesville, La.

Principal causes of deaths in Caliborne, Webster and Union Parishes during the period from 1935 to 1939:

Claiborne

1935 Rate: 5.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	12
3	Lobar pneumonia	12
4	Chronic nephritis	10
5	Chronic endocarditis	10
6	Diseases of coronary arteries	8
7	Influenza	7
8	Malaria	7
9	Senility	6
10	Cancer	6
11	Bronchopneumonia	6

1936 Rate: 6.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	23
2	Lobar pneumonia	15
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Congenital malformations of the heart	14
5	Influenza	12
6	Chronic endocarditis	8
7	Senility	7
8	Bronchopneumonia	6
9	Diseases of coronary arteries	5
10	Malaria	4
11	Acute nephritis	4

1937 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza	21
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Lobar pneumonia	14
5	Diseases of coronary arteries	12
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11
7	Chronic endocarditis	9
8	Chronic myocarditis	6
9	Bronchopneumonia	5
10	Syphilis	5

1938 Rate: 6.00 per 1,000 population:

1	Diseases of coronary arteries	17
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10
3	Pellagra	10
4	Unspecified heart disease	9
5	Chronic nephritis	9
6	Chronic endocarditis	8

Principal causes of death in California, Webster and Union Parishes during the period from 1935 to 1939:

California

1935 Rate: 5.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	12
3	Lobar pneumonia	12
4	Chronic nephritis	10
5	Chronic endocarditis	10
6	Disease of coronary arteries	8
7	Influenza	[illegible]
8	Malaria	[illegible]
9	Senility	[illegible]
10	Cancer	[illegible]
11	Bronchopneumonia	[illegible]

1936 Rate: 6.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	13
2	Lobar pneumonia	12
3	Chronic nephritis	12
4	Congenital malformations of the heart	11
5	Influenza	12
6	Chronic endocarditis	8
7	Senility	[illegible]
8	Bronchopneumonia	8
9	Disease of coronary arteries	[illegible]
10	Malaria	4
11	Acute nephritis	4

1937 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza	[illegible]
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	[illegible]
3	Chronic nephritis	[illegible]
4	Lobar pneumonia	[illegible]
5	Disease of coronary arteries	[illegible]
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11
7	Chronic endocarditis	[illegible]
8	Chronic rheumatism	[illegible]
9	Bronchopneumonia	[illegible]
10	Syphilis	[illegible]

1938 Rate: 6.00 per 1,000 population:

1	Disease of coronary arteries	11
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10
3	Malaria	10
4	Unspecified heart disease	9
5	Chronic nephritis	9
6	Chronic endocarditis	8

7	Chronic myocarditis	8
8	Lobar pneumonia	7
9	Syphilis	7
10	Cancer	6
11	Arteriosclerosis	6

1939 Rate: 7.0 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
2	Chronic nephritis	15
3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11
4	Diseases of coronary arteries	10
5	Unspecified diseases of the heart	10
6	Chronic endocarditis	9
7	Cataclysm (cyclone)	9
8	Premature birth	8
9	Chronic myocarditis	6
10	Cancer	5

Union

1935 Rate: 7.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	19
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14
3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10
4	Homocide by firearms	6
5	Chronic endocarditis	5
6	Senility	4
7	Lobar pneumonia	4
8	Chronic myocarditis	4
9	Typhoid fever	3
10	Malaria	3
11	Cancer	3
12	Auto accidents	3
13	Arteriosclerosis	3
14	Diseases of the coronary arteries	3
15	Diseases of the stomach	3

1936 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	21
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	12
3	Lobar pneumonia	11
4	Unspecified heart diseases	11
5	Influenza	9
6	Cancer	6
7	Premature birth	6
8	Auto accidents	4
9	Malaria	3
10	Diabetes	3

1937 Rate: 5.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	11
2	Influenza	10

7	Chronic myocarditis	[illegible]
8	Lobar pneumonia	[illegible]
9	Syphilis	[illegible]
10	Cancer	[illegible]
11	Arteriosclerosis	[illegible]

1939 Rate: 7.0 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	[illegible]
2	Chronic nephritis	[illegible]
3	Diseases of respiratory system	[illegible]
4	Diseases of coronary arteries	[illegible]
5	Hypertrophy disease of the heart	[illegible]
6	Chronic endocarditis	[illegible]
7	Cerebral (cyclonic)	[illegible]
8	Premature birth	[illegible]
9	Chronic myocarditis	[illegible]
10	Cancer	[illegible]

Union

1935 Rate: 7.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	19
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14
3	Diseases of respiratory system	10
4	Homicide by firearms	[illegible]
5	Chronic endocarditis	[illegible]
6	Senility	[illegible]
7	Lobar pneumonia	[illegible]
8	Chronic myocarditis	[illegible]
9	Typhoid fever	[illegible]
10	Malaria	[illegible]
11	Cancer	[illegible]
12	Auto accidents	[illegible]
13	Arteriosclerosis	[illegible]
14	Disease of the coronary arteries	[illegible]
15	Diseases of the stomach	[illegible]

1936 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	21
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	12
3	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Rate: [illegible] per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	[illegible]
2	Influenza	[illegible]

3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7
4	Chronic myocarditis	6
5	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	6
6	Premature birth	5
7	Unspecified diseases of the heart	5
8	Diabetes	4
9	Chronic endocarditis	4
10	Angina pectoris	4
11	Lobar pneumonia	4

1938 Rate: 5.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified diseases of the heart	12
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	9
3	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	8
4	Chronic nephritis	8
5	Cancer	6
6	Bronchopneumonia	5
7	Chronic endocarditis	4
8	Diabetes	3
9	Lobar pneumonia	3
10	Angina pectoris	3
11	Chronic myocarditis	3

1939 Rate: 4.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	11
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10
3	Unspecified diseases of the heart	10
4	Influenza	8
5	Chronic nephritis	7
6	Senility	5
7	Diseases of coronary arteries	4
8	Chronic endocarditis	4
9	Premature birth	3
10	Malaria	2
11	Cancer	2
12	Chronic myocarditis	2

Webster

1935 Rate: 4.9 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	14
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13
3	Lobar pneumonia	9
4	Bronchopneumonia	8
5	Unspecified diseases of the heart	8
6	Chronic myocarditis	7
7	Influenza	6
8	Chronic endocarditis	6
9	Premature birth	6
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5
11	Senility	5

4	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
5	Chronic myocarditis
6	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
7	Premature birth
8	Unspecified diseases of the heart
9	Diabetes
10	Chronic endocarditis
11	Angina pectoris
12	Lobar pneumonia

1958 Rate: 3.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified disease of the heart
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
3	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
4	Chronic nephritis
5	Cancer
6	Bronchopneumonia
7	Chronic endocarditis
8	Diabetes
9	Lobar pneumonia
10	Angina pectoris
11	Chronic myocarditis

1959 Rate: 4.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
3	Unspecified disease of the heart
4	Influenza
5	Chronic nephritis
6	Senility
7	Disease of coronary arteries
8	Chronic endocarditis
9	Premature birth
10	Malaria
11	Cancer
12	Chronic myocarditis

Webster

1957 Rate: 4.9 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
3	Lobar pneumonia
4	Bronchopneumonia
5	Unspecified disease of the heart
6	Chronic myocarditis
7	Influenza
8	Chronic endocarditis
9	Premature birth
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
11	Senility

1936 Rate: 6.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza	17
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	16
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Lobar pneumonia	14
5	Chronic myocarditis	14
6	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14
7	Unspecified heart diseases	12
8	Malaria	8
9	Diarrhea	7
10	Cancer	16
11	Chronic endocarditis	6
12	Bronchopneumonia	6

1937 Rate: 5.2 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart diseases	20
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
3	Influenza	10
4	Premature birth	8
5	Auto accidents	8
6	Chronic nephritis	6
7	Lobar pneumonia	6
8	Chronic endocarditis	6
9	Chronic myocarditis	6
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4
11	Malaria	4

1938 Rate: 6.2 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart diseases	23
2	Chronic nephritis	12
3	Chronic endocarditis	11
4	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10
5	Auto accidents	10
6	Premature births	9
7	Chronic myocarditis	8
8	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7
9	Lobar pneumonia	6
10	Influenza	5
11	Malaria	5
12	Senility	5

1939 Rate: 5.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart diseases	22
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13
3	Chronic nephritis	12
4	Influenza	11
5	Bronchopneumonia	9
6	Lobar pneumonia	7
7	Chronic endocarditis	6
8	Chronic myocarditis	5
9	Premature birth	5
10	Malaria	4

1926 Rate: 6.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza	[illegible]
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	16
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Lobar pneumonia	14
5	Chronic myocarditis	14
6	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14
7	Unspecified heart disease	[illegible]
8	Malaria	[illegible]
9	Diarrhea	[illegible]
10	Cancer	12
11	Chronic endocarditis	[illegible]
12	Bronchopneumonia	[illegible]

1927 Rate: 5.2 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart disease	20
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
3	Influenza	[illegible]
4	Premature birth	[illegible]
5	Auto accidents	[illegible]
6	Chronic nephritis	[illegible]
7	Lobar pneumonia	[illegible]
8	Chronic endocarditis	[illegible]
9	Chronic myocarditis	[illegible]
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	[illegible]
11	Malaria	[illegible]

1928 Rate: 6.2 per 1,000 population:

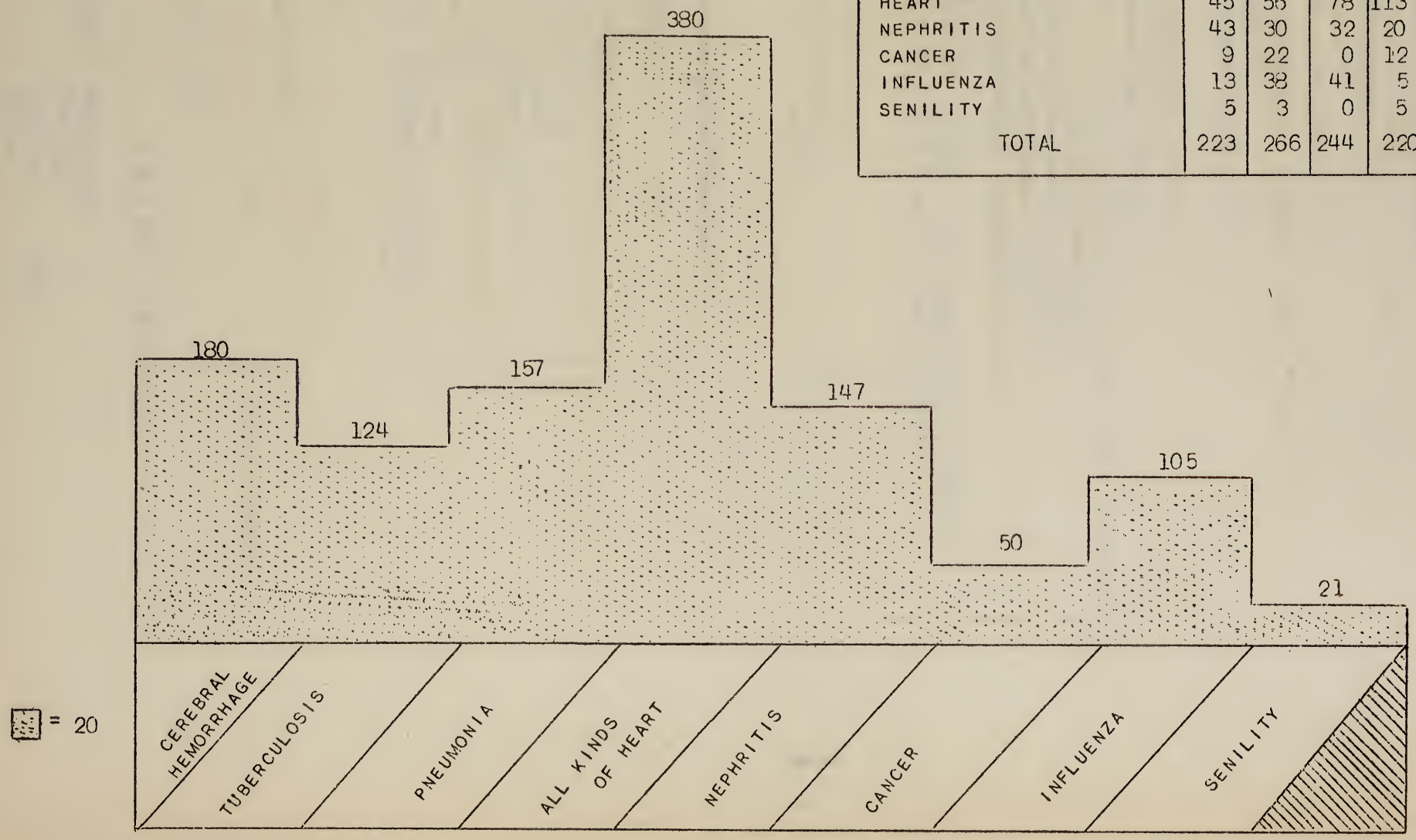
1	Unspecified heart disease	23
2	Chronic nephritis	12
3	Chronic endocarditis	11
4	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10
5	Auto accidents	10
6	Premature birth	[illegible]
7	Chronic myocarditis	[illegible]
8	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	[illegible]
9	Lobar pneumonia	[illegible]
10	Influenza	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]

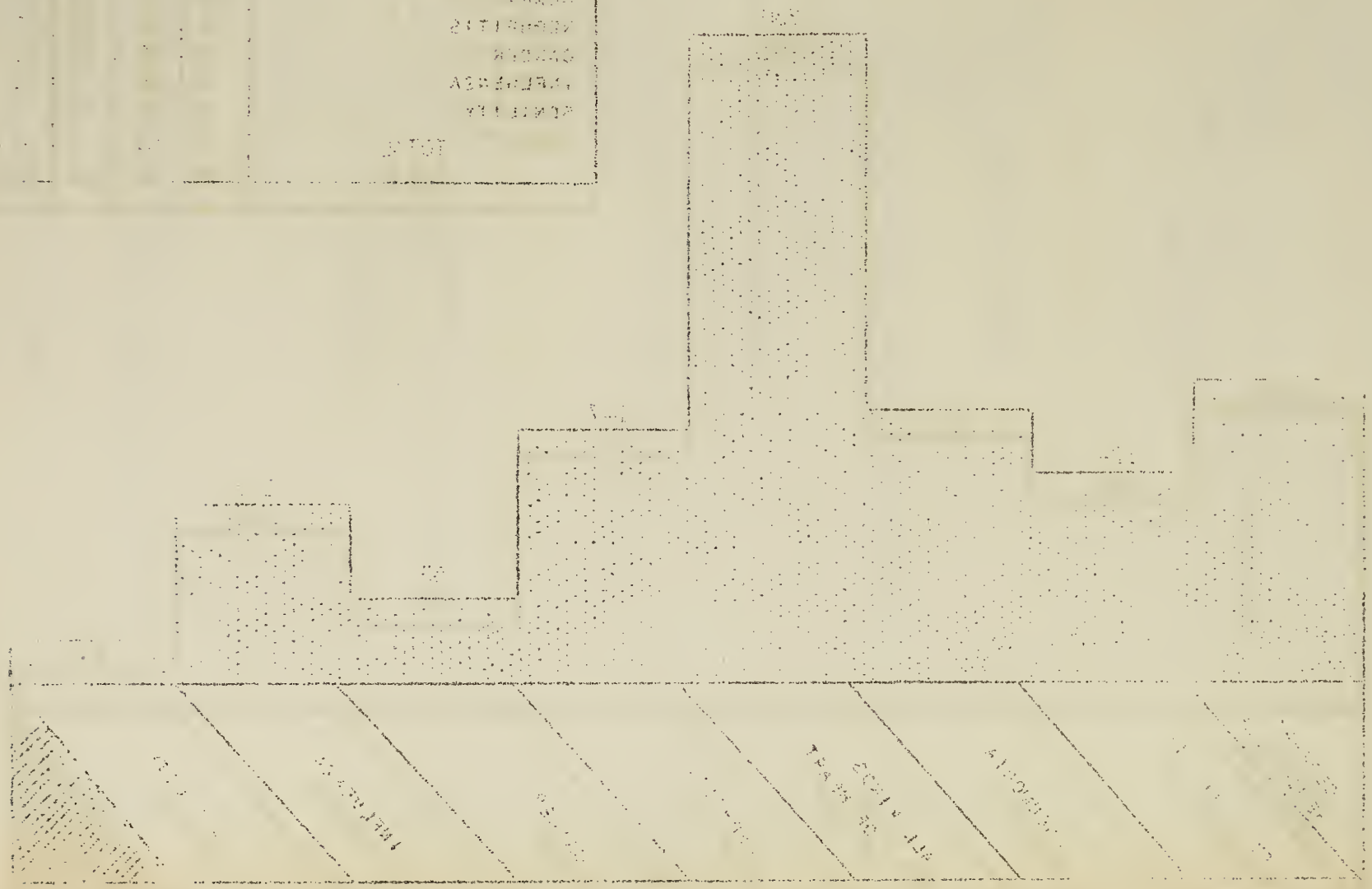
[illegible] Rate: [illegible] per 1,000 population:

[illegible]	[illegible] heart disease	20
[illegible]	[illegible], hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15
[illegible]	[illegible] nephritis	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]enza	11
[illegible]	Bronchopneumonia	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lobar pneumonia	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chronic endocarditis	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chronic myocarditis	[illegible]
[illegible]	Premature birth	[illegible]
[illegible]	Malaria	[illegible]

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH - 1937 TO 1939
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER & UNION PARISHES, LOUISIANA

CAUSE	YEAR - 19___					TOTAL
	35	36	37	38	39	
CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE	42	26	42	28	42	180
TUBERCULOSIS	27	39	22	16	20	124
PNEUMONIA	39	52	29	21	16	157
HEART	45	56	78	113	88	380
NEPHRITIS	43	30	32	20	22	147
CANCER	9	22	0	12	7	50
INFLUENZA	13	38	41	5	8	105
SENILITY	5	3	0	5	8	21
TOTAL	223	266	244	220	211	1164





WEBSTER PARISH

A. Physicians (General Practitioners) 6

B. Physicians and surgeons - 10

C. Other Personnel - 2 - E. E. N. T.

1. Technicians - 2
2. Dentists - 8
3. Registered Nurses- 19

D. Equipment in Physicians Offices:

1. X-ray - (deep therapy)
2. X-ray - (suitable for fracture and other diagnosis) - 7
   plus dentists X-ray - 3
3. Complete anaesthesia equipment - 7
4. Operation equipment (complete) - 3
5. Basal Metabolism equipment ----- 3
6. Hospitals -- 2
7. Hospitals' Rating - 1st class (one is member of The American Hospital Association)

STATE AGENCY:

State Board of Health.

FEDERAL AGENCY:

U. S. Public Health Service.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT:

Infra-red lamps ---------- 6
Diathermy machines ---------- 5
Ultra Violet light ---------- 3
Galvanic machines ---------- 1
Electro cautery units ---------- 3
Hospital beds ----------63
Electro cardiogram ---------- 1
Laboratory equipment, complete ---- 6
Autoclaves ---------- 4

PARISH HEALTH UNIT:

Complete A1 unit

V. D. CLINIC:

Complete A1 unit

UNION PARISH

Item 1. No. of Drs.: Medical Dr. 7
Dentist 6
Surgeons None
Nurses 4

Item 2.	Hospitals	None	(These services are rendered by
	Clinics	None	hospitals in Monroe, Ruston, El Dorado, and Shreveport, Louisiana.)

VIII. HEALTH AND SANITATION

CLAIBORNE PARISH

The Claiborne Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, two inspectors, two nurses, one secretary, and five WPA employees regularly, with two doctors working part time in the venereal clinic.

This unit has done fine work during the past year, and has added several members to its staff to take care of the health of the parish.

All children in school are examined once a year and vaccinations and other treatment are given to those who need it.

Periodical inspections of all schools, grocery stores and food dispensing places are made.

All grocery clerks, waitresses, waiters and cooks are required to have a health certificate with a Wasserman negative.

Four syphilis clinics are held weekly, and weekly clinics for prenatal care are held. Clinics for crippled child cases are also open.

During the last month four dairies have passed rigid tests, and have been given the right to use the Class "A" rating for milk.

The water supply is inspected regularly, and passes rigid tests.

A quarterly report is made by the Health Unit to the State, parish, and city.

Extensions are planned in sewage disposal for the coming year.

WEBSTER PARISH

The Webster Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, three inspectors and five nurses in the parish.

This unit is extremely efficient and strictly enforces the State and parish health laws.

All children in school are examined twice a year and vaccinations and other treatments are given to those who need it.

Periodical inspections of all schools, grocery stores and food dispensing places are made.

In the City of Minden the Plumbing Inspector inspects all sewerage connections and other plumbing jobs, all grocery clerks and waitresses and waiters and cooks are required to have a health certificate.

An annual report is made by the Parish Health Unit to the State, parish and city, in which its yearly activities are recorded.

VIII. HEALTH AND SANITATION

B A T O N R O U G E

The Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, [illegible] one doctor, two inspectors, two nurses, one secretary, and five [illegible] permanently, with two doctors working [illegible].

[illegible] this work during the past year has been satisfactory [illegible] the staff [illegible] number of the health unit [illegible].

All children in school are examined once a year and [illegible] and [illegible] to those who need it.

[illegible] of all children, [illegible] and [illegible].

All grocery clerks, restaurant, waiters and cooks are required to have a health certificate with a Wassermann [illegible].

Four sanitary [illegible] are held weekly, and weekly clinics for prenatal care are held. Clinics for children with [illegible] are also [illegible].

During the last month four dairies have passed [illegible], and have been given the right to use the Grade "A" rating for milk.

The water supply is inspected regularly, and passes [illegible].

A [illegible] report is made to the Health Unit to the State, [illegible].

Sanitaries are planned in several districts for the coming year.

W E S T [illegible] B A T O N R O U G E

The [illegible] Parish Health Unit, [illegible] the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, [illegible] and five nurses in the [illegible].

[illegible] with [illegible] efficient and [illegible] [illegible].

All [illegible] in school are examined once a year and [illegible] [illegible] demonstrate [illegible] given to those who need it.

[illegible] inspections of all [illegible] and [illegible] sanitary [illegible] are [illegible].

[illegible] Plumbing [illegible] warrant [illegible] job, and [illegible] are required to have a health certificate.

An [illegible] report is made by the Parish Health Unit [illegible] and city, in which its yearly activities are [illegible].

The City of Minden has a complete water works and is now engaged in the construction of an extension of sewerage facilities and the construction of a $180,000.00 sewage disposal plant.

UNION PARISH

The Union Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, contains one doctor, who is director of the unit, one nurse, one sanitarian, and one secretary.

All school children are examined and vaccinated each year. Yearly inspections are made of all schools, grocery stores and food dispensing places.

Parish does not have city plumbing inspection.

Grocery clerks, waitresses, waiters, cooks, and maids are not required by law to have health certificates. All families employing colored maids, however, generally insist that they furnish health certificates.

An annual report is made by the Parish Health Unit to the State, parish and city.

The City of Minden has a complete water works and is now engaged in the construction of an extension of sewerage facilities and the construction of a $180,000.00 sewage disposal plant.

U N I O N P A R I S H

The Union Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, contains one doctor, who is director of the unit, one nurse, one sanitarian, and one secretary.

All school children are examined and vaccinated each year. Yearly inspections are made of all schools, grocery stores and food [illegible] places.

Parish does not have city plumbing inspection.

Grocery stores, waitresses, waiters, [illegible] required by law [illegible] certificate. All [illegible] are [illegible] periodically tested to [illegible] they [illegible] carriers.

An annual report is made by the Parish Health Unit to the State parish and [illegible].

IX. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

CLAIBORNE PARISH

ITEM	Average Amount Produced	Exports from Parish	Imports to Parish
Cotton	22,563 bales	22,563 bales	none
Corn	424,656 bushels	none	400,000 bushels
Oats	2,395 bu. threshed		
	21,600 bu. unthreshed	none	50,000 bushels
Grain Sorghum	7,008 bushels	none	10,000 bushels
Cowpeas	700,000 lbs. peas		
	1,500 tons hay	1,000 bushels	350,000 lbs. in cans
Soybeans	1,574 tons hay	none	500 tons
Velvet Beans	Grazed only	none	1,000 lbs.
Crotolaria	1,500 lbs.	none	500 lbs.
Sudan Grass	Use for grazing	none	none
Peanuts	2,000 tons	none	none
S. Potatoes	38,120 bushels	2,000 bushels	4,000 bushels
I. Potatoes	13,798 bushels	none	25,000 bushels
Sugar Cane	34,329 gallons	none	35,000 gallons
Sorghum	13,615 gallons	none	none
Mixed grasses and Lespedeza Hay	1,399 tons	none	4,000 tons
Alfalfa	none	none	4,530 tons
Popcorn	214 bushels	none	500 bushels
Pecans	50,000 lbs.	none	100,000 lbs.
Cabbage	150,000 lbs.	none	75,000 lbs.
Tomatoes	620,500 on Commercial acres	405,080 lbs. green wrapped	415,420 lbs.
Radishes	4,000 lbs.	none	2,000 lbs.
Turnips	468,750 lbs.	none	234,375 lbs.
String Beans	300,000 lbs.	none	300,000 lbs.
English Peas	200,000 lbs.	none	400,000 lbs.
Pepper	1,000 lbs.	none	40,000 lbs.
Cauliflower	none	none	2,000 lbs.
Mustard	468,750 lbs.	none	234,375 lbs.
Butler Beans	150,000 lbs.	none	100,000 lbs.
Okra	200,000 lbs.	none	1,000 lbs.
Lettuce	268,750 lbs.	none	468,750 lbs.

ITEM	Average Amount Raised or Produced	Exports from Parish	Imports to Parish
Poultry	168,812 head	22,017	212,000 head
Eggs	413,187 doz.	100,000 doz.	300,000 doz.
Dairy Cows	8,634		
Milk Produced	2,065,926 gallons	339,996 gallons	
Butter (Churned on Farms) (Creamery)	435,114 lbs.		
Hogs	9,676 head	1,000 head	3,824 head
Beef Cows	296 head	none	2,750
Sheep	39 head	none	750 head

UNION PARISH

Item	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Total Yield	Imports	Exports
Cotton	36,000		11,242		11,000
Corn	50,000	10 bushels	500,000 bushels		
Oats	5,000	30 bushels	150,000 bushels	20 cars	
Grain Sorghum	500	20 bushels	10,000 bushels		
Cowpeas in corn and alone	60,000	1 ton hay	60,000	1,500 bu.	
Soybeans	1,500	1 ton hay	1,500 tons	4,500 bu.	
Velvet beans	1,000	Grazing		15,000	
Crotolaria	500				
Sudan grass	50	Grazing			
Irish potatoes	1,000	75 bushels	75,000 bushels	25 cars	12 cars
Sugar Cane	500	100 gal. syrup	50,000 gal.		
Sorghum for syrup	500	110 gal. syrup	55,000 gal.		
Lespedeza	1,500	Graze & hay			
Popcorn	25	8 bushels	200 bushels		
Pecans	20	1,250 lbs.	25,000 lbs.		
Tomatoes	75	250 crates	18,750 crates		25 cars
Sweet potatoes	2,000	175 bushels	350,000 bushels		
Mill products				329 cars	
Cotton seed					2,650 tons
Cotton seed hulls				659 tons	
Cotton seed meal				1,282 tons	

Total Acres Land in Union Parish 587,520

Total Acres in Cultivation in Union Parish . . 120,000

Item	Average Amount Raised or Produced
Beef Cattle	350 heads pure bred 500 heads grades 5,000 heads "other cattle."
Dairy Cattle	225 heads pure bred 1,500 heads grades ($\frac{1}{2}$ bred or better) 3,000 heads low grades
Sheep	78 heads
Poultry	4,000 farm flocks averaging 50 heads
Dairy Products	This product is sold (trucked) to Minden and Monroe creameries.

U N I O N P A R I S H

Item	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Total Yield	Imports	Exports
Cotton	70,000		11,252		11,000
Corn	[illegible]	10 bushels	200,000 bushels		
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible] bushels	[illegible] bushels	20 cars	
Crimson Clover	[illegible]	[illegible] bushels	15,000 bushels		
Cowpeas [illegible]					
Hay alone	50,000	[illegible] ton hay	50,000		1,200 tons.
Soybeans	[illegible]	[illegible] ton hay	1,500 tons		[illegible] tons.
Velvet beans	[illegible]	Grazing			15,000 [illegible]
Crotalaria	300				
Sudan grass	70	Grazing			
Irish potatoes	1,000	[illegible] bushels	75,000 bushels	[illegible] cars	[illegible] cars
Sugar Cane	200	100 gal. syrup	[illegible] gal.		
Sorghum for syrup	200	110 gal. syrup	22,000 gal.		
Lespedeza	1,500	Grazed & hay			
Peacans	[illegible]	[illegible] bushels	300 bushels		
Pecans	20	1,[illegible] lbs.	[illegible] lbs.		
Peaches	70	[illegible] crates	[illegible] crates		25 cars
Sweet potatoes	2,000	[illegible] bushels	[illegible] bushels		
Mill products				529 cars	
Cotton seed					2,650 tons
Cotton seed hulls				[illegible] tons	
Cotton seed meal				[illegible] tons	

Total Acres Land in Union Parish 357,320

Total Acres in Cultivation in Union Parish . . 130,000

Item	Average Amount Raised or Produced
Farm Cattle	350 [illegible] cars feed
	200 [illegible] grades
	2,000 heads "other cattle."
[illegible] Cattle	[illegible] pure breds
	[illegible] grades (2 breed or [illegible])
	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,000 from [illegible]
[illegible] products	Little produced in south (2 [illegible]) [illegible]
	Minerals and Manure [illegible].

WEBSTER PARISH

Item	Average Amount Produced	Exports from Parish	Imports to Parish
Cotton	12,500 bales	12,500 bales	none
Corn	315,000 bushels	none	25,000 bushels
Oats	2,000 bushels	none	10,000 bushels
Grain Sorghum	-	-	-
Cowpeas	21,000 bushels	none	none
Soybeans	-	-	2,000 bushels
Velvet Beans	-	-	200 bushels
Crotolaria	-	-	-
Sudan Grass	-	-	-
Peanuts	2,500 bushels	-	1,200 bushels
Potatoes	15,000 bushels	-	15,000 bushels
Sugar Cane	-	-	-
Sorghum	-	-	-
Lespedeza Hay	100 tons	-	-
Popcorn	-	-	-
Pecans	2,500 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	1,800 lbs.
Cabbage	-	-	-
Tomatoes	-	-	-
Radishes	-	-	-
Turnips	-	-	-
String Beans	-	-	-
English Peas	-	-	-
Pepper	-	-	-
Cauliflower	-	-	-
Mustard	-	-	-
Butterbeans	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-
Lettuce	-	-	-
Beef	4,000 head	3,500 head	-
Pork	12,000 head	4,000 head	-
Milk	1,500,000 gallons	-	-
Butter	75,000 lbs.	-	-
Eggs	140,000 dozen	-	-
Poultry	24,000	-	-
Fruits	-	-	-

X. MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

CLAIBORNE, UNION AND WEBSTER PARISHES

Industry	Employment Data: Number of Establishments	Employees	Wages Paid in First Calendar Quarter, 1941
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	6	116	$42,080.60
Non-metallic mining and quarrying	3	68	17,555.77
Building construction	6	141	9,526.27
General contractors, other than building	2	43	1,000.17
Manufacturing: Food and kindred products	5	51	13,882.69
Lumber and basic timber products	22	615	92,259.02
Other*	5	82	21,028.92
Trucking and/or warehousing for hire	11	111	16,135.34
Public utilities (telephone, lights and gas)	2	78	4,093.24

* Includes: furniture and finished lumber products, printing and publishing, products of petroleum and coal, machinery and automobile equipment.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

1. Claiborne Lumber Company, Homer, Louisiana
   - Sawmill and planing mill
   - Sawmill, eight-hour day, 20,000 feet of lumber
   - Planer, eight-hour day, 40,000 feet of lumber
   - Operated by three steam boilers
   - Ninety-five employees
   - Pay roll $13,000 per month
   - Cost of fuel, electricity - $5,000 per month
   - 90 percent of finished products sold interstate
   - 2 percent of finished products sold locally
   - Waste products used for fuel

2. Claiborne Creamery, Incorporated
   - Cream and cheese factory
   - Annual production - 500,000 lbs. butter, 300,000 lbs. of cheese
   - Number of employees - 15
   - Annual wages paid - $14,000
   - Fuel consumed - 2,000,000 cubic feet gas
   - Electric energy consumed - 50,000 kw
   - Products sold in Shreveport and New Orleans
   - Waste products returned to farmers for feeding hogs

3. Homer Coca-Cola Company, Homer, Louisiana
   - Number of plants - one
   - Capacity of plant - 1,000 cases per eight-hour day
   - Equipment: Completely equipped
   - Employees: 16
   - Annual salaries paid: $18,000
   - Cost of fuel: $400.00 annually
   - Cost of electricity: $930.00 annually
   - Cost of water: $237.00 annually
   - Product sold in Claiborne and Bienville Parishes

X. MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

CALIFORNIA, UTOPIA AND VERSUS - LAGERS

Manufacturing Data

Industry	Number of Establishments	Employees	Wages Paid in Thousands of Dollars
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incandescent lighting and equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Building construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
General contractors, other than building	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturers: Food and kindred products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber and other timber products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trucking and/or warehousing for hire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public utilities (telephone, lights and gas)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* In Lagers: Production are limited to lumber products, printing and publishing, [illegible] production of paints and oil, machinery and automobile equipment.

CALIFORNIA PLANTS

1. California [illegible] Company, Berkeley, California
   - Serving [illegible] Valley, [illegible]
   - Serving [illegible] day, [illegible] feet of lumber
   - Plants, eight hours day, 40,000 feet of lumber
   - Operated by three steam boilers
   - Ninety-five employees
   - Pay roll $12,000 per month
   - Cost of fuel, electricity - $5,000 per month
   - 90 percent of finished products sold interstate
   - 2 percent of finished products sold locally
   - Waste products used for fuel

2. California Creamery, Incorporated
   - Cream and cheese factory
   - Annual production - 700,000 lbs. butter, 300,000 lbs. of cheese
   - Number of employees - [illegible]
   - Annual wages roll - [illegible]
   - Fuel consumed [illegible] per cent [illegible]
   - Electric power [illegible] kw
   - Products sold [illegible] and [illegible]
   - Use of public [illegible] Proving Lake

3. [illegible]
   - [illegible]
   - [illegible] acres [illegible]
   - [illegible]
   - Employees [illegible]
   - Annual [illegible] sold: $[illegible]
   - Cost of [illegible] annually
   - Cost of electricity: $[illegible] annually
   - Cost of water: $[illegible] annually
   - Product sold in California and Riverville Paradise

4. Carter Oil Company - Subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company
   Number of plants - 1 (Cracking plants)
   Capacity of plant: 375,000 cubic feet of gas per day
   39,000 gallons gasoline per day
   Gravity: 85 percent
   Power equipment: 4 vacuum pumps, 3 bessemer type compressors
   Employees - 7
   Monthly salaries paid: $12,000
   All gasoline pipe-lined to Baton Rouge, Louisiana

5. Gulf Refining Company
   Number of plants - 1
   Capacity of plant - 325,000 cubic feet of gas per day
   5,200 gallons of gasoline per day
   Gravity: 85 percent
   Power equipment: 2 combination vacuum and booster units operated by 50 horsepower bessemer engines.
   7 vacuum pump, operated by 40 horsepower engines
   Most of power equipment used about twenty years old
   Employees - 5
   Monthly salaries paid: $900.00
   All gasoline shipped by tank car to El Dorado, Arkansas

6. Claiborne Ice and Cold Storage Plant, Homer, Louisiana
   Number of plants - 1 (Ice Manufacturing Plant)
   Capacity of Plant: 20 tons per day
   Raw water used in ice production
   Refrigerating equipment used - frick
   Power equipment: Bruce McBeth gas engines 105 horsepower
   Employees - 7
   Yearly wages: $9,000
   Yearly fuel consumed (gas) $1400
   Plant generates its own electricity

7. Claiborne Motors, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
Frank T. Harkness	4 mechanics
	1 service foreman
	2 helpers
	1 apprentice
	2 parts clerks

Equipment

1 acetylene welding	1 lubrication hoist
1 paint spray	2 chain hoists and track
1 battery recharging	1 air compressor
1 press	1 Porter power
1 laboratory test set	2 electric drills
1 valve refacing	1 bench grinder

and

hundreds of tools from large to small

8. John W. Coleman's Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
John W. Coleman	6 mechanics
	1 helper

Equipment

2 acetylene welding	2 electric welding
1 battery recharging	1 lathe
2 chain hoists	1 valve refacing
1 block reboring	2 hydraulic lifts
1 grease gun	and many tools

9. Emerson Motor Company, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
H. H. Emerson	4 mechanics 1 service manager 3 helpers 2 parts clerks

Equipment

1 acetylene	1 paint spray
3 battery recharging	1 laboratory test set
2 lubrication hoists	3 chain hoists
2 air compressors	1 Porter power
4 electric drills	1 valve refacing
1 bench grinder	1 block reboring
1 hydraulic lift	2 grease guns
1 electric air hammer	1 scientific headlight tester

and
hundreds of tools

10. Kendrick and Kemp Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owners	Employees
E. C. Kendrick and L. M. Kemp	3 mechanics

Equipment

1 acetylene welding	1 chain hoist
1 valve refacing	1 hydraulic lift
1 lubrication unit	1 air compressor
1 Porter power	1 electric drill
1 bench grinder	1 generator tester

and
many tools

11. Whitman's Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
H. C. Whitman	3 mechanics

Equipment

1 acetylene welding	1 electric welding
1 battery recharging	1 paint spray
1 press	1 laboratory test set
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor
1 Porter power	1 electric drill
1 valve refacing	1 bench grinder
2 floor jacks	1 generator tester
1 brake cylinder hone	1 vise reamers

and
many hand tools

2. Emerson Motor Company, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
H. E. Emerson	4 mechanics 1 service manager 3 helpers 2 parts clerks

Equipment

1 sandblaster
1 welding machine
2 hydraulic jacks
2 air power units
1 air hydraulic file
1 bench grinder
1 hydraulic jack
1 electric air hammer
1 paint spray
1 laboratory test set
3 alarm bell
1 Porter power
1 vehicle inspection
1 [illegible] set
4 manual [illegible]
1 solenoid bench [illegible] tester

and

hundreds of tools

3. [illegible] Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
E. C. Hendrick and L. M. King	3 mechanics

Equipment

[illegible]
[illegible]
1 hydraulic jack
1 Porter power
1 bench grinder
1 air compressor
1 [illegible]
1 generator tester

and

many tools

4. Williams's Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owner	Employees
E. C. Williams	3 mechanics

Equipment

1 acetylene welding
1 battery recharging
1 press
1 chain hoist
1 Porter power
1 valve refacing
1 floor jacks
1 [illegible]
1 electric welding
1 paint spray
1 laboratory test set
1 air compressor
1 injection field
1 bench grinder
1 generator tester
1 tire changer

and

many hand tools

12. Beene Motor Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana

Equipment		Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-charging	Beene Motor Company	4 mechanics
1 paint spray	1 laboratory test set		1 service foreman
1 press	1 Porter power		1 parts clerk
2 chain hoists	1 valve refacing		2 helpers
1 air compressor	3 floor jacks		
4 electric drills	1 hydraulic lift		
2 bench grinders	1 engine cylinder hone		
3 vises	Many hand tools		
1 block reboring			
Reamers			

13. Almand Brothers and Hutson Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana

Equipment		Owners	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-charging	B. F. Almand	2 mechanics
1 press	1 air compressor	C. B. Almand	2 helpers
1 chain hoist	1 valve refacing	O. E. Hutson	
2 electric drills	3 floor jacks		
1 bench grinder	1 generator tester		
1 lubrication unit	2 vises		
1 brake cylinder hone	1 block reboring		
1 hydraulic lift	1 riveting		
1 engine cylinder hone	1 Ridge reamer		
	Many hand tools and reamers		

14. Haynesville Motor Company, Haynesville, Louisiana

Equipment		Owners	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-charging	A. C. Lusk	3 mechanics
1 paint spray	1 chain hoist	J. D. Fenet	1 parts clerk
1 press	1 Porter power	S. J. Caldwell	2 helpers
1 air compressor	1 valve refacing		
1 electric drill	3 floor jacks		
1 bench grinder	1 hydraulic lift		
1 generator tester	1 air hammer		
1 lubrication unit	1 valve grinder		
1 motor tuner	Reamers		
1 paint mixer	and many hand tools		

15. Harp's Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana

Equipment		Owner	Employees
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor	Q. G. Harp	1 mechanic
1 electric drill	2 vises		
1 grease gun	Hand tools		

12. Deane Motor Company, Incorporated, Hayrenville, Louisiana

Equipment	Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	Deane Motor Company	4 mechanics
1 paint spray	charging	1 service foreman
1 press	1 laboratory bench	1 parts clerk
2 chain hoists	set	2 helpers
1 air compressor	1 power press	
4 electric drills	1 [illegible] line	
2 bench grinders	5 [illegible]	
2 vises	1 hydraulic jack	
1 block reboring	1 engine cylinder hone	
Hammers	Many hand tools	

13. Alsand Machine and Supply Garage, Hayrenville, Louisiana

Equipment	Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	M. K. Alsand	2 mechanics
1 press	charging	C. C. Alsand	2 helpers
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor	O. H. Ehlers
1 electric drills	1 [illegible]	
1 bench grinder	2 floor jacks	
1 lubrication unit	1 generator [illegible]	
1 brake cylinder	2 vises	
hone	1 block reboring	
1 hydraulic lift	1 riveting	
1 engine cylinder	1 bridge crane	
hone	Many hand tools and hammers	

14. Hayrenville Motor Company, Hayrenville, Louisiana

Equipment	Owners	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	A. C. Lund	3 mechanics
1 paint spray	charging	J. D. Ferry	1 parts clerk
1 press	1 [illegible]	E. J. Griffith	2 helpers
1 air compressor	1 [illegible]	
1 [illegible] drill	1 valve grinding	
[illegible]	2 floor jacks	
1 [illegible]	1 hydraulic lift	
[illegible]	1 [illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	

15. [illegible] Garage, [illegible], Louisiana

Equipment	Owner	Employees
[illegible]	1 air compressor	[illegible]
[illegible] drill	2 [illegible]	
1 press	[illegible]	

16. Haynesville Wrecking House, Haynesville, Louisiana

Equipment		Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-charging	W. L. Freeman	1 mechanic
1 paint spray	1 air compressor		1 service foreman
1 chain hoist	1 bench grinder		
1 electric drill	1 vise		
2 floor jacks	Reamers		
1 grease gun			
and many tools			

17. Walker's Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana

Equipment		Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 chain hoist	Larry Walker	2 mechanics
2 electric drills	1 valve refacing		
1 valve seat grinder	1 bench grinder		
2 floor jacks	2 vises		
Reamers	Many hand tools		

18. Haynesville Ice Company, Haynesville, Louisiana

	Owner	Employees
Raw water used. Capacity: 15,000 lbs. per day.	Louisiana Light and Power Company, but leased by J. B. Plummer, Shreveport, Louisiana	5

19. Norton Funeral Home, Grave Marker Department, Haynesville, Louisiana

	Owner	Employees
Capacity: 40 markers per day.	George T. Norton and Company	3 men

16. Hayneville Wrecking House, Hayneville, Louisiana

Equipment	Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 factory re-	W. E. Freeman	1 machinist
1 paint spray	shovelling		1 service [illegible]
1 chain saw	1 air compressor		
1 electric drill	1 power grinder		
2 floor jacks	1 crane		
1 grease gun	Several		
	and		
	many tools		

17. Valdosia Farms, Hayneville, Louisiana

Equipment	Owner	Employees
1 acetylene welding	1 chain saw	Henry Lanier	1 mechanic
2 electric drills	1 grease gudgeon		
1 water pump cylinder	1 bench grinder		
1 floor jacks	2 vises		
Several	Many hand tools		

18. Hayneville Ice Company, Hayneville, Louisiana

		Employees
Raw water used.	[illegible]	
Capacity: 15,000 lbs. per day.	Hayneville Light and Ice Company, Inc. Leased by C. H. Gilmer, Shreveport, Louisiana	

19. Morton Funeral Home, Grave Digger Department, Hayneville, Louisiana

	Owner	Employees
Capacity: 40 markers per day.	George T. Morton and Company	3 men

UNION PARISH

1. F. E. Monzingo Lumber Company, Bernice, Louisiana.
   Capacity: 35,000 feet per 10-hour day.
   Equipment: Sawmill, planer, 2 dry kilns.
   Number wage earners: 100
   Average wages: $16.00 to $18.00 per week per man.
   Cost of timber delivered to mill: About $11.00 per M feet.
   Cost of electricity: About $75.00 per month.
   Practically all waste material used for fuel.

2. Junction City Lumber Company, Junction City, Arkansas - Louisiana.
   Capacity: 60,000 feet per 10-hour day.
   Equipment: Sawmill, planer, dry kilns.
   Number wage earners: 100
   Average wages: $16.00 to $18.00 per week per man.
   Cost of timber delivered to plant: About $11.00 or $12.00 per M feet.
   Cost of electricity for kiln to be installed: About $70.00 per month.
   Practically all waste material used for fuel.

3. Dykes-Breathwit Lumber Company, Farmerville, Louisiana.
   Capacity: 25,000 feet per 10-hour day.
   Equipment: Sawmill, planer, smoke dry kilns.
   Number wage earners: 60
   Average wages: About $16.00 per man per week.
   Cost of timber delivered to plant: About $12.00 per M feet.
   Most of waste material used for fuel.

4. Farmerville Ice Company
   Capacity: 8 tons per day.
   Equipment: Oil engine, freezing equipment, etc., necessary.
   Number of wage earners: 6
   Average wages per week: $18.00

5. There are, at present, only two main processing industries located in Union Parish, namely: Cotton-gins and sawmills.

6. There are nine gins within the Parish, with a capacity of from 30 to 60 bales per day, each. It is estimated that these gins employ fifty or more persons, at an average daily wage of $3.00.

   A majority of these gins use Diesel fuel oil, costing about 7½¢ per gallon, as fuel. None of them are operated on electric energy, though a few of them use natural gas as fuel.

   After processing, the cotton is sold by the owners on the open market, about 50 percent being sold through local agencies.

   There is no waste in the processing of raw cotton, except for the mates and trash burs, and that is given out to the farmers and is put on the land as fertilizer.

7. There are three or four large and many small sawmills located in Union Parish, engaged in the manufacture of lumber and timber products, with a

[illegible] PARISH

1. [illegible] Monroe Lumber Company, Marion, Louisiana.
   Capacity: 30,000 feet per 10-hour day.
   Equipment: Overall, planer, 2 dry kilns.
   Number wage earners: 100
   Average wages: [illegible] to $18.00 per week per man.
   Cost of [illegible]: About [illegible].
   Cost of electricity: About $13.00 per month.
   Principally [illegible] used for fuel.

2. [illegible] Lumber Company, Jonesboro City, Arkansas.
   Capacity: [illegible] feet per 10-hour day.
   Equipment: [illegible], planer, dry kilns.
   Number wage [illegible]
   Average wages: [illegible] per week per man.
   Cost of [illegible]: About $[illegible].
   Cost of electricity [illegible] kilns installed: About $[illegible].
   Principally [illegible] material used for fuel.

3. [illegible]-Investment Inc., Conway, Arkansas. Industries.
   Capacity: 30,000 feet per [illegible].
   Equipment: Overall, planer, [illegible] dry kilns.
   Number wage earners: 65
   Average wages: About $15.00 per man per week.
   Cost of [illegible] electricity [illegible] plant: About $12.30 per M feet.
   Kind of waste material [illegible] for fuel.

4. Farmerville Ice Company
   Capacity: 8 tons per day.
   Equipment: Oil engine, freezing equipment, etc., necessary.
   Number of wage earners: 6
   Average wages per week: $14.00

5. There are, at present, only two main processing industries located in [illegible]:

[illegible] wit[illegible] from [illegible] more [illegible]

[illegible] Fuel [illegible] or [illegible] fuel.

[illegible] local consumption.

[illegible] production of raw cotton, except [illegible] is given out to the farmers [illegible].

[illegible] or four large and many small sawmills located in [illegible], engaged in the manufacture of lumber and kiln products, [illegible]

capacity well able to supply all local needs. They employ and give employment to several hundred people. As far as is known, all of them operate in accordance with the Wage and Hour Law.

The larger mills use steam power, generated with wood and gas as fuel. The smaller mills use gasoline motors.

8. It is estimated that fully 50 percent of the timber products are used in local consumption, and the other 50 percent is sold to out-of-parish purchasers. There is very little waste in the sawmill business, except for sawdust and slabs.

WEBSTER PARISH

1. Manufacturing Industries:

Manufacturing industries are few in Webster Parish, although there are a relatively large number of processing plants.

(a) The Luck Body Works of Minden, employs 9 men and manufactures Bus and Truck bodies.

(b) The Rothenburger Cabinet Shop is a family shop and manufactures furniture and cabinets and does upholstering.

(c) There are a few scattered basket weavers and two family mattress manufacturing plants.

Summary of manufacturing plants:

1. Body manufacturing plant - 1
2. Mattress manufacturing plants - 2
3. Cabinet shops - 1
4. Basket weaving shops - 4
5. Sheet metal works - 5

These have a combined employment of 31 people.

2. Processing Plants:

1. Cotton-Gins - 21
2. Sawmills - 11
3. Spool Mills - 1
4. Handle Mills - 1
5. Oil Refineries - 3
6. Recycling Plants - 1
7. Pulp Mills - 1
8. Cottonseed and Oil Mills - 1
9. Ice Plants - 2

(a) Cotton-Gins:

There are 21 cotton-gins with a combined capacity of 412 bales per day. These gins operate only a few weeks in the fall of the year. Eight of these gins are relatively new and

[illegible] well able to supply all local needs. They supply and [illegible] plywood to [illegible] modern [illegible]. As far as is known, all of the [illegible] operate in accordance with the laws and local law.

The larger mills use steam power, processed with wood and [illegible]. The smaller mills use gasoline motors.

[illegible] It is estimated that [illegible] of the timber products are used in local construction, and the other [illegible] is sold to out-of-[illegible] markets. There is very little waste in the sawmill business, except for sawdust and [illegible].

W O O D W O R K I N G I N D U S T R I E S

[illegible] Manufacture:

[illegible] a large variety of furniture [illegible] Tarieh. [illegible] are a relatively large number of [illegible] plants.

(a) The Lesh Body Works of [illegible] manufacture 2 men and [illegible] the [illegible] bodies.

(b) [illegible] Cabinet Shop [illegible] family shop and [illegible] furniture and [illegible] [illegible] upholstering.

(c) There are a few [illegible] leather reserve and two family [illegible] manufacturing plants.

Summary of manufacturing plants:

1. [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] - 1
2. [illegible] manufacturing plants - 2
3. [illegible] shops - 1
4. [illegible] shops - [illegible]
5. [illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] Sawmill [illegible]

2. [illegible] Plants:

1. [illegible] - 1
2. [illegible] - 1
3. [illegible] - 1
4. Rhodes Mills - 1
5. [illegible] - 2
6. Lumpkins Plants - 1
7. Ship Mills - 1
8. Bottomwood and Oil Mills - 1
9. Ice Plants - 2

(a) Cotton-Gins:

There are 21 cotton-gins with a combined [illegible] $12 value per [illegible]. These gins [illegible] the fall of the year. Much of these gins are [illegible]

use the latest equipment. Four are electrically operated and the remainder use steam for power.

(b) Sawmills:

Eleven sawmills in the Parish have a combined capacity of 231,000 board feet of lumber per day. They have a combined employment of 365 wage earners. Only three of the mills are engaged in Interstate Commerce and come under the Wage and Hour Act. The remainder of the mills pay small wages. The employment is about 65 percent Negro.

For the most part the equipment is old but serviceable.

About 80 percent of the lumber is shipped out of the Parish.

(c) Spool Mills:

One mill making large wooden spools for newsprint and paper rolls, is located in Minden. This mill employs 18 men and processes gum lumber exclusively.

(d) Handle Mills:

One small plant processing oak into axe, hatchet, hammer, hoe, etc., handles and into wagon wheel spokes, is located just north of Minden. This plant only employs 3 men and is largely a family mill.

(e) Oil Refineries:

One large oil refinery is located at Cotton Valley, and one small one at Sarepta, and another at Cotton Valley. These plants employ an aggregate of 87 men. All of these plants are engaged in Interstate Commerce and process oil coming from the Cotton Valley Field exclusively. Products from these refineries are, for the most part, marketed outside the Parish. Gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil, and other related products are produced.

(f) Recycling Plants:

The world's largest recycling plant in operation is located at Cotton Valley. This plant, costing $2,500,000.00 was completed in February, 1941, and is presently engaged in stripping the saturated natural gas to the various sands of the field. This plant only employs 15 men, but this is due mainly to its mechanical perfection.

The plant is jointly owned by various oil companies operating in the field and various large royalty owners of the field.

(g) Pulp Mills:

The world's largest pulp mill, owned by the Southern Kraft Paper Company, a subsidiary of the International Paper Company is located at Cullen. This plant, completed in 1937 at a cost of more than $6,000,000.00, has a capacity of 2,000 cords of pulpwood per day. This plant employs 3,500 wage earners who are paid the regular wage under the Wage and Hour Act.

The plant is at present operating 24 hours per day.

(h) Cottonseed and Oil Mills:

One of the oldest industries in the Parish is the Minden Cotton Oil and Ice Company. This plant, located at Minden, employs 32 wage earners and is engaged in producing cottonseed-oil, meal and hulls. About 1,000 bales of linters are produced each year.

(i) Ice Plants:

Two large ice plants are located in the Parish. One, at Springhill, is municipally owned. The other is owned by the Gulf Public Service Company and is located at Minden. These plants employ an aggregate of 17 men.

XI. AVAILABLE OR CONVERTIBLE MANUFACTURING SPACE

CLAIBORNE PARISH

1. The Peoples Compress, Incorporated, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: Building No. 1, Compartment No. 1 ironclad, one story.
   Building No. 1, Compartment No. 2 ironclad, one story.
   Building No. 2 ironclad. One story.
   Building No. 3 ironclad. One story.
   Floor Space: Building No. 1, Compartment No. 1 - 60,800 square feet, wood floor.
   Building No. 1, Compartment No. 2 - 54,150 square feet, wood floor.
   Building No. 2 - 25,440 square feet, wood floor.
   Building No. 3 - 15,360 square feet, dirt floor.
   Former use:
   Present use: Cotton compress and warehouse.
   Availability: Not available.
   Equipment and facilities: Building No. 1, Compartments 1 and 2, sprinkled, Standard and High Density Compress Machinery; Building No. 2, sprinkled.

2. Claiborne Creamery, Incorporated, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: Two story wood building.
   One story wood building.
   Floor space: First floor - 4,000 square feet, concrete.
   Second floor - 4,000 square feet, wood.
   One story building - 2,400 square feet, concrete.
   Present use: Creamery and cheese factory.
   Availability: Not available.
   Equipment and facilities: Manufacturing equipment for 500,000 lbs. butter annually.
   Manufacturing equipment for 400,000 lbs. cheese annually.
   Ice Cream equipment for 25,000 gallons annually.

3. Homer Coca Cola Company, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: Two story wood building with basement.
   One story brick building.
   Floor space: Second story 3,000 square feet, wood floor.
   Ground floor - 6,000 square feet, concrete floor.
   Basement - 3,000 square feet, concrete floor.
   Brick building - 2,240 square feet, concrete floor.
   Present use: Coca Cola bottling plant and warehouse.
   Availability: Not available.
   Equipment and facilities: Bottling machinery.

4. Claiborne Ice and Cold Storage Company, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: One story brick building.
   Floor space: 3,000 square feet concrete.
   Present use: Ice plant
   Availability: Not available.
   Equipment and facilities: 20-ton ice plant, power plant with 105 hp. engine pulling generator.

XI. AVAILABLE OR COMPETITIVE MANUFACTURING SPACE

G L A S S I F I E D P A R K I S H

1. [illegible] Corporation, Incorporated, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: Building No. 1, Compartment No. 1 [illegible] story.
   Building No. 1, Compartment No. C [illegible].
   [illegible] No. 2 [illegible]. One story.
   [illegible] No. 3 [illegible]. One story.
   Floor [illegible]: [illegible] 1, Compartment No. 1 [illegible] 50 square feet, [illegible] floor.
   [illegible] Compartment No. 2 - 34,125 square feet, [illegible] floor.
   Building No. [illegible] - 25,000 square feet, [illegible] floor.
   Building No. [illegible] - 15,500 square feet, [illegible] floor.
   Power [illegible]:
   Present use: [illegible] warehouse.
   Availability: [illegible].
   Equipment and facilities: [illegible] 1, Compartment [illegible] partitioned, [illegible] Power [illegible]
   warehouse; Building No. 3, [illegible].

2. [illegible] Louisiana, [illegible] rated, 3 story, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: [illegible] story [illegible].
   One story [illegible].
   Floor area: First floor - [illegible] square feet, [illegible].
   Second floor - 34,[illegible] square feet, [illegible].
   [illegible] story building - [illegible] square feet, [illegible].
   Present use: Grocery and cross [illegible].
   Availability: Not available.
   Equipment and facilities: [illegible] for 500,000 lbs. [illegible] annually.
   [illegible] for 500,000 lbs. [illegible] annually.
   [illegible] annually.

3. Homer [illegible] Oil Company, Homer, [illegible].
   Type of structure: [illegible].
   [illegible].
   Floor area: [illegible].
   [illegible] - [illegible].
   [illegible] - 3,000 [illegible].
   [illegible] - 2,[illegible].
   Present use: [illegible].
   Availability: [illegible].
   Equipment and facilities: [illegible].

4. [illegible] Louisiana, [illegible].
   Type of structure: [illegible].
   [illegible].
   Floor area: [illegible].
   Availability: Not available.
   Equipment and facilities: [illegible], [illegible] with 100 hp. [illegible] motor.

5. A. Baker, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: wood, one story.
   Floor space: Approximately 7,200 square feet, wood floor.
   Former use: Store and warehouse.
   Availability: Idle.
   Equipment: No equipment.

6. J. Y. Allen, Homer, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: one story metal-clad building.
   Floor space: 4,200 square feet, wood floor.
   Present use: Mattress manufacture.
   Availability: Partially idle.
   Equipment: None.

7. Haynesville Cotton Warehouse Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: Building No. 1 (2 compartments) one story ironclad.
   Building No. 2, one story ironclad.
   Building No. 3, one story ironclad.
   Building No. 4, one story ironclad.
   Floor space: Building No. 1 (2 compartments) 34,000 square feet, concrete.
   Building No. 2 - 55,200 square feet, concrete.
   Building No. 3 - 15,000 square feet, dirt.
   Building No. 4 - 26,250 square feet, dirt.
   Total square feet - 130,450.
   Former use: Cotton warehouse.
   Availability: Building No. 1, not available.
   Building No. 2, not available.
   Building No. 3, not available.
   Building No. 4, idle.
   Equipment and facilities: Buildings 1, 2, and 3 sprinkled.

8. G. H. Sherman, Haynesville, Louisiana
   Type of structure: One story brick.
   Floor space: 3,600 square feet, concrete.
   Former use: Garage.
   Availability: Idle.

9. Beene Motor Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana.
   Type of structure: Brick, one story.
   Floor space: 3,000 square feet concrete.
   Former use: Garage.
   Availability: Idle.

WEBSTER PARISH

In Minden there are 8,000 square feet of available and convertible manufacturing space. There does not appear to be any space in the remainder of the Parish.

1. One three story brick building, formerly used as the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company's general office building.
   This building has an area of 2,000 on each of its three stories. It is very solid and will make a very good factory. It is available. It is now idle, and has

[illegible] Family [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]: [illegible] wood, one story.
[illegible] area: Approximately 1,500 square feet, wood [illegible].
[illegible] use: Store and [illegible] use.
[illegible]ability: [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible].

[illegible]
[illegible]: [illegible]
[illegible]: [illegible], wood.
[illegible]: [illegible] frame.
[illegible]ability: [illegible].
[illegible]: [illegible].

[illegible] available, [illegible]
Type of [illegible] are about [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] square [illegible]
[illegible]

Former use: [illegible]
Availability: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Equipment and [illegible]:

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] floor [illegible] [illegible], [illegible].
Type of [illegible]:
Floor space: [illegible] square feet.
Former use:
[illegible]:

[illegible] 24 [illegible]

[illegible] 40 square feet of available and commercial [illegible]. [illegible] not appear to be [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] three story [illegible], formerly used as the [illegible] and Adamson Furniture Company [illegible] office building.
This building has an area of 2,000 [illegible] of the [illegible]. It is very solid and will make a very good [illegible]. It is available. It is now vacant, and has

no equipment.

2. One large wooden building in Minden, formerly used as a machine shop. It has a concrete floor and has an area of 2,000 square feet. It is in use now but can be obtained.

UNION PARISH

Farmerville: 3 sheet-iron buildings.
100 feet wide by 200 feet long.
Now used for storing cotton; wood and dirt floors.

Bernice: 3 sheet-iron buildings, 100 feet wide by 175 feet long.
Wood floors.
Now used for storing cotton.

Marion: One wood and sheet-iron building.
Good wood floor.
90 feet wide by 200 feet long.
Used for storing cotton.

no equipment.

C. One large wooden building in Minden, formerly used as a machine shop. It has a concrete floor and has an area of 4,000 square feet. It is in use now but can be obtained.

UNION PARISH

Farmerville: 3 sheet-iron buildings.
100 feet wide by 300 feet long.
New roof for storing cotton: wood and dirt floors.

Junction: 3 sheet-iron buildings, 100 feet wide by 1,000 feet long.
Good floors.
New roof for storing cotton.

Marion: One wood and sheet-iron building.
Good wood floor.
70 feet wide by 150 feet long.
Used for storing cotton.

XII. COMMUNICATIONS

UNION PARISH

A. Telephone
1. Adequacy of system: Good.
2. Main switchboards: Located at Farmerville and Bernice.
   Dial system used. Long distance calls are completed by means of four trunk lines terminating in the Ruston, Louisiana switchboard, in the case of Farmerville and three trunk lines in case of Bernice.
3. Adequate facilities are maintained at all times for any normal expansion of these exchanges. Other facilities may be installed quickly if any emergency arises.
4. Number of phones:
   Farmerville 262
   Bernice 201

B. Telegraph
1. Adequacy of system: Good - Western Union only.
2. Location of stations: Farmerville, Louisiana.

C. Radio
1. Nearest broadcasting stations:
   KWKH, KTBS, KRMD, Shreveport, Louisiana.
   KELD, El Dorado, Arkansas
   KMLB, Monroe, Louisiana
   Ability: Good.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

A. Telephone
1. Adequacy of system: Good
2. Main switchboards:
   Homer, Haynesville, Independent board at Athens and Lisbon operates through Homer exchange.
3. Facilities for expansion: Expansion operations are being carried out at present.
4. Number of telephones:
   Homer - 678 Haynesville - 444 Lisbon - 68 Athens - 39
   Summerfield - 6

B. Telegraph
1. Adequacy of system: Good - Western Union only.
2. Location of stations: Homer and Haynesville.

C. Radio
1. Nearest broadcasting stations:
   KWKH, KTBS, KRMD, Shreveport, Louisiana
   KELD, El Dorado, Arkansas
   KMLB, Monroe, Louisiana
   Ability: Good.
2. Number 2-way sets in parish - one.
3. Number 2-way radio telephone operators available - one.
4. Number Morse code operators available - two.
   James D. McKenzie of Homer, Louisiana owns a 2-way set and is a licensed Morse code operator, and L. E. Dawson of Haynesville is a licensed Morse code operator.

WEBSTER PARISH

TELEPHONE:

1. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves Minden and the rural portions of the Parish.

2. The Ed Shultz Telephone Company, an Independent, serves Springhill and adjacent territory.

3. The Hagan Telephone Company, an Independent, serves Cotton Valley and adjacent territory.

   These telephone companies have lines running to all parts of the Parish and the telephone service is adequate for any increase of population, whether as an emergency or not.

TELEGRAPH:

1. The Western Union Telegraph Company maintains a large office in Minden and in Springhill, and smaller branches in the railroad stations of Dubberly, Doyline, Sibley, Cotton Valley, and Sarepta.

   The telegraph facilities are adequate and may be expanded to care for any emergency. Day and night operators are maintained in Minden.

RADIO:

1. No broadcasting station is located in the Parish.
2. Two HAM amateur stations are located in Minden whose power is sufficient to cover the entire Nation. There are four men in Webster Parish who could operate such HAM stations.

U. S. POST OFFICE:

1. Rural postal service is maintained throughout the Parish.
2. There are ten post offices in the Parish.

XIII. TRANSPORTATION

CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER, AND UNION PARISHES

A. Highways
1. Shown on Parish Highway Map.
   (a) Condition of road surfaces
      1. Gravel
      2. Asphalt
      3. Concrete
2. Permissible loads on main highways
   $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

A. Railways
1. Shown on Highway map.
2. Names of lines
   (a) The Louisiana and Northwest Railroad Company.
3. Rail distances to following points from Homer, Louisiana.

Houston	- 292.2 miles	Oklahoma City	- 403. miles
New Orleans	- 313. "	Fort Worth	- 281.9 "
Baton Rouge	- 234 "	San Antonio	- 462 "
Vicksburg	- 150.4 "	Corpus Christi	- 514.1 "
Memphis	- 279.7 "	Shreveport	- 60. "
St. Louis	- 495.1 "	Monroe	- 74.8 "
Kansas City	- 580.8 "	Dallas	- 250.8 "

4. Siding capacities
   Homer, Louisiana - 125 cars, Haynesville - 125 cars,
   Athens, Louisiana - 50 cars.

5. Freight offices
   1 - Homer, Louisiana. 1 - Haynesville, Louisiana.
   1 - Athens, Louisiana.

6. Total trains daily - 2 freight and 2 passengers, total 4

7. Volume freight handled daily - 50 cars

8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight -1,000 tons

9. Freight warehouses - 1 - Homer, Louisiana. 1 - Haynesville, Louisiana.
   1 - Athens, Louisiana. Total 3.

B. Truck Service
1. Names of companies
   Black Line
   Jordan Truck Line
   Haynesville Motor Freight Line
2. Number units in operation - 4
3. Cities served by each line -
   Shreveport, Minden, Gibsland, Athens, Homer, Lisbon, Haynesville.
4. Approximate volume of freight handled - 30 tons daily
   (a) Outgoing - 1 ton daily
   (b) Incoming - 29 tons daily

XIII. TRANSPORTATION

DIAGNOSIS, REPORTER, AND NATION PATTERN

A. Highways
1. Shown on Danish Highway Map.
(a) Condition of road surfaces
1. Good
2. Adequate
3. Unsatisfactory
2. Passenger car density [illegible]
39 [illegible].

[illegible] PATTERN

A. Rail [illegible]
1. [illegible] on Italian [illegible]
2. [illegible] Lines
(a) [illegible] and Accident [illegible] [illegible].
3. Rail [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] from Boston, Louisiana.

Houston	- 229.7 miles	St. Louis City	- [illegible] "
New Orleans	- 313. "	Fort Worth	[illegible] "
Baton Rouge	- [illegible] "	San Antonio	[illegible] "
Vicksburg	- [illegible] "	Corpus Christi	[illegible] "
Memphis	- [illegible] "	Shreveport	[illegible] "
St. Louis	- 409.1 "	Denver	[illegible] "
Kansas City	- 9[illegible].0 "	Dallas	- 2[illegible].1 "

4. Living accommodations
Denver, Louisiana - 189 cars, [illegible] - 1[illegible] cars,
Abilene, Louisiana - 90 cars.

5. Freight offices
1 - Denver, Louisiana. 1 - Fort [illegible], Louisiana.
1 - Abilene, Louisiana.

6. [illegible] 1 freight daily - 2 freight and 2 passenger, total 4

7. [illegible] Freight Handled Daily - [illegible] cars.

8. Repair [illegible] [illegible] transitory and originating [illegible] - 1,[illegible] cars

9. Freight [illegible] Denver - 1 - Denver, Louisiana. 1 - [illegible]
[illegible] - Abilene, Louisiana. Total [illegible]

[illegible] Service
A. Types of equipment
Box Line
Double Deck Line
[illegible] Line
[illegible] Line
2. [illegible] in operation - 4
3. [illegible] served by each line.
Shreveport, Minden, Ethelred, Abilene, Hurst, [illegible]
4. Approximate volume of freight hauled - 20 t. [illegible]
(a) Outgoing - 1 car daily
(b) Incoming - 20 cars daily

C. Motor Bus
   1. Name of company
      Tri-State
   2. Number units in operation - 8
   3. Cities served by each line
      Haynesville and Homer.

WEBSTER PARISH

A. Railways
   1. Shown on Highway map.
   2. Names of lines
      (a) Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company
      (b) The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company
      (c) The Sibley, Lake Bisteneau and Southern Railway Company

   3. Rail distances to following points from Minden, Louisiana.

Houston	- 261.9 miles	Oklahoma City	- 398.7 miles
New Orleans	- 300.2 "	Fort Worth	- 251.6 "
Vicksburg	- 150.4 "	San Antonio	- 431.7 "
Memphis	- 309.9 "	Corpus Christi	- 483.8 "
Baton Rouge	- 221.2 "	Shreveport	- 29.7 "
St. Louis	- 533.9 "	Monroe	- 74.8 "
Kansas City	- 576.6 "	Dallas	- 220.5 "

   4. Siding capacities
      At Minden: 500 cars
   5. Freight offices - one
   6. Total trains daily - 8 outbound trains daily
      7 inbound trains daily
   7. Volume freight handled daily: 11,754 tons
   8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight: Outbound 9,128 tons
      Inbound 2,626 tons
   9. Freight warehouses - one

B. Truck Service
   1. Names of companies
      Black Line
      Jordan Truck Line
      Haynesville Motor Freight Line
   2. Number units in operation - 15
   3. Cities served by each line
      Every city and small town in Webster Parish.
   4. Approximate volume of freight handled -
      (a) Outgoing
          Incoming

C. Motor Bus
   1. Name of company
      Tri-State
   2. Number of units in operation -- 20
   3. Cities served
      Sarepta, Springhill, Cotton Valley, now planning to add four additional units.

6. Water Gas
7. Name of company
   Tri-State
8. Number units in operation - 8
9. Office served by each line
   Haynesville and Homer.

L O U I S I A N A

1. Railroads
1. Class on Highway map.
2. Name of line
   (a) Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company
   (b) The Texas and Louisiana Working Railroad Company
   (c) The Shreveport, Lake Bistineau and Southern Railway Company

3. Rail distances to following, routes from Minden, Louisiana.

Houston	- 203.9 miles	Oklahoma C.	- 346.7 miles
New Orleans	- 300.4 "	[illegible]	- 271.6 "
Vicksburg	- 150.4 "	Fort Smith	- 431.7 "
Memphis	- 300.0 "	Corpus Christi	- 445.8 "
Baton Rouge	- 221.2 "	Shreveport	- 29.7 "
St. Louis	- 555.9 "	Monroe	- 74.8 "
Kansas City	- 376.6 "	Dallas	- 220.5 "

4. Binding capacities
   Ab Minden: 300 cars
5. Freight offices - one
6. Total trains daily - 6 passenger trains daily
   7 inbound trains daily
7. Volume freight handled daily: [illegible] tons
8. Principal [illegible] inbound and outbound freight: Outbound 9,128 tons
9. Principal merchandise - [illegible] Inbound 8,026 tons

1. Gas [illegible]
   [illegible]
   [illegible]
   [illegible]
   [illegible] Freight Line
2. Number [illegible] - 10
3. [illegible] served by each line
   [illegible] and small towns in Webster Parish.
4. Approximate volume of freight handled -
   (a) [illegible]
   [illegible]

5. Power Gas
1. Name of company
   Tri-State
2. [illegible] units in operation - 30
3. [illegible]
   [illegible], Springhill, Cotton Valley, and practically to all towns additional units.

UNION PARISH

A. Railways

1. Shown on Highway Map.
2. Names of lines
   Missouri Pacific Railroad Company
   The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company
3. Rail distances to following points from Bernice and Farmerville, Louisiana.

FARMERVILLE			BERNICE		
Houston	- 386	miles	Houston	- 320.1	miles
New Orleans	- 329.8	"	New Orleans	- 297.8	"
Baton Rouge	- 246	"	Vicksburg	- 129.2	"
Vicksburg	- 180	"	Memphis	- 258.4	"
Memphis	- 282	"	Baton Rouge	- 218.8	"
St. Louis	- 552	"	St. Louis	- 500.8	"
Kansas City	- 712	"	Kansas	- 622.7	"
Oklahoma City	- 526	"	Oklahoma City	- 451.5	"
Fort Worth	- 379	"	Fort Worth	- 309.8	"
San Antonio	- 559	"	San Antonio	- 489.9	"
Shreveport	- 157	"	Corpus Christi	- 542.0	"
Monroe	- 61	"	Shreveport	- 87.9	"
Dallas	- 248	"	Monroe	- 53.6	"
Lake Charles	- 253	"	Dallas	- 278.7	"

4. Siding capacities
   Rock Island Railway
   - Bernice, Louisiana - 43 cars
   - Copley, Louisiana - 56 cars
   - Lillie, Louisiana - 43 cars
   - Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana - 84 cars

5. Freight Offices
   1 - Bernice, Louisiana
   1 - Lillie, Louisiana
   1 - Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

6. Total trains daily - 2 Northbound freights, 2 Southbound freights
   1 Northbound Passenger, 1 Southbound Passenger.

7. Volume freight handled daily (Figures represent averages)

	Carload	Less Carload
Bernice, Louisiana	291,649 lbs.	4,746 lbs.
Lillie, Louisiana	0 "	490 "
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana	160,824 "	495 "
	452,473	5,731

8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight (average):

	Inbound	Outbound
Bernice, Louisiana	86,940 lbs.	209,455 lbs.
Lillie, Louisiana	249 "	241 "
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana	28,102 "	133,218 "

(Daily Averages)

[illegible] PAGE

A. Railways

1. Chart or Railway Map.

2. Names of Lines

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company

3. Rail distances [illegible] stations points from Eureka and Tarnaville, [illegible]

[illegible]			[illegible]	
Hamilton	- [illegible]	miles	Tarnaville	- 320.1 miles
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	Fort Orleans	- 297.3 "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	Vitaburg	- 183.2 "
Vitaburg	- [illegible]	"	Hampton	- 293.4 "
Hampton	- [illegible]	"	[illegible] Junction	- 218.8 "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	[illegible]	- 306.6 "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	[illegible]	- [illegible] "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	Oklahoma City	- [illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	[illegible] Worth	- 320.6 "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	San Antonio	- [illegible] "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	[illegible]	- [illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	- [illegible] "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	[illegible]	- [illegible] "
[illegible]	- [illegible]	"	[illegible]	- [illegible] "

4. Grading conditions

Rock Island Railway

Terrain, Location - [illegible] cuts

Country, Location - [illegible] cuts

Hills, Location - [illegible] cuts

Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana - [illegible] cuts

5. Bridges [illegible]

1 - Hamilton, Location

1 - Hills, Location

1 - Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

6. Total Income Daily - [illegible] in table 2 Southbound Rail line
1 Northbound Passenger, 1 Southbound Freight.

7. Volume Freight Handled Daily (Average [illegible])

	Handled	Per Cent
[illegible], Location	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Location	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Arkansas-Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

8. Estimated volume increase and [illegible]

Terrain, Location	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hills, Location	[illegible]	[illegible]
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]

(Daily Average)

9. Freight warehouses:
   Bernice, Louisiana
   Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

   In addition to freight warehouses at the two points above, there are two private bonded warehouses located at Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana, with a combined total of 38,000 square feet.

4. Siding capacities
   Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

   Farmerville - 40 cars
   Marion - 50 cars
   Spencer - 33 cars
   Hale - 24 cars
   Dean - 23 cars
   Litroe - 6 cars

5. Freight offices
   1 - Farmerville, 1 - Marion, 1 - Spencer.

6. Total trains daily - 2 freight, and 2 passenger

7. Volume freight handled daily - Outbound 200 cars, Inbound 50 cars.

8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight.
   48 tons

9. Freight warehouses
   1 - Farmerville, 1 - Marion, 1 - Spencer.

B. Truck Service
   1. Names of companies
      Black Line
      Jordan Truck Line
      Missouri Pacific
      Haynesville Motor Freight Line
      Herrin Motor Line
   Number units in operation - 6

   3. Cities served by each line:
      All principal cities and towns in Parish.

C. Motor Bus
   Name of company
   Stevens Bus Line
   2. Number units in operation - 1
   3. Cities served by line
      from Monroe to Downsville, Farmerville, Marion and Linville A.M.
      back same route in P. M.

2. Freight warehouses:
Jennings, Louisiana
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

In addition to freight warehouses at the two points above, there are two private bonded warehouses located at Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana, with a combined total of 38,000 square feet.

4. Siding operations
<u>Missouri Pacific Railroad Company</u>

Jennings, La. - 40 cars
Junction - 30 cars
Junction - 33 cars
Kinder - 25 cars
Kinder - 17 cars
Kinder - 4 cars

5. Freight sidings
1 - Jennings, 1 - Kinder, 1 - Junction.

6. Total length of sidings and passenger

7. Volume Jennings Railroad Utility - 6,000,000 SDO cars, Interest 20 cars.

8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight.
48 tons

9. Freight warehouses
1 - Jennings, 1 - Kinder, 1 - Junction.

10. Truck Service
1. Names of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Missouri Pacific
Jennings Motor Freight Line
Kinder Motor Line
Truck routes [illegible]

2. Number of [illegible] lines:
[illegible] local cities and towns in Kinder.

3. Truck [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Line
2. Freight units in operation - 1
3. Sidings served by line
[illegible] Jennings, Kinder, Junction, [illegible]
[illegible] M.

LANDING FIELDS AND AVAILABLE SITES

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Landing Fields

1. Privately Owned Airport, Homer, Louisiana
   6.5 miles east of Homer on Lisbon Highway, property owned by Pryor Estate. Two runways approximately 100 feet wide. North and South runway approximately 3,000 feet long. East and West runway approximately 1,500 feet long. Known as Homer Municipal Airport. Used as local airport. Runways are flat and sodded. Has wind indicator, but no landing lights.

Available Sites

1. 85 acres on J. F. Gladney property in Sections 35 and 36, Township 21 N., Range 7 W., Claiborne Parish. Land is smooth, but value unknown.

2. 45 acres on A. R. Johnson property in Section 14, Township 21 N., Range 7 W., Claiborne Parish. Land is smooth, but value unknown.

3. 128 acres on J. S. Pryor Estate property in Section 24, Township 21 N., Range 7 W., Claiborne Parish. Land is up and down, but value is unknown.

UNION PARISH

Landing Fields

None

Available Sites

None

WEBSTER PARISH

Due to the rolling and hilly contour of the land about Minden, no suitable landing field can be had without a large expense in this locality.

However, there are a number of flat areas south of Cotton Valley, about 14 miles from Minden which would be very suitable for landing fields.

These are available at any time for small cost.

HISTORICAL SITES AND AVAILABLE SITES

[illegible] PARKS

Land [illegible]

[illegible] Honor Roll of [illegible] Hunter on Tiger Mountain, [illegible] approximately 100 feet wide. [illegible] approximately 2,000 feet long. Both are [illegible] approximately 1,000 feet [illegible] Strong. Head on [illegible] side. [illegible] The wind [illegible]

Available Sites

1. 85 [illegible] Tract [illegible] Location [illegible] Ownership [illegible]

2. [illegible] Harry W. [illegible] Ownership [illegible]

3. [illegible] in Section 24, [illegible] Ownership [illegible]. Land is up and down but [illegible]

[illegible] PARKS

Landing Sites

None

Available Sites

None

WESTERN PARKS

Due to the rolling and hilly contour of the [illegible] about [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] number of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

XIV. MATERIAL OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

CLAIBORNE PARISH

A. Forest Products

1. Forest area of parish — 83,000 acres
   - (a) Privately owned — 75,000 "
   - (b) Federally owned — 8,000 "
2. Predominating types
   - (a) 60% Pine
   - (b) 30% White Gum
   - (c) 3% Bay
   - (d) 2% Maple
   - (e) 3% Hickory
   - (f) 1% Persimmon
   - (g) 1% Dogwood
3. Estimated supply at present — feet — 200,000.00
   - (a) Logs 80% — feet — 160,000.00
   - (b) Poles 2% — feet — 4,000.00
   - (c) Pulp 18% — feet — 36,000.00
4. Principal use of forest products
   - (a) Logs 80%
   - (b) Poles 2%
   - (c) Pulp 18%
   - (d) Small wood-using industries - practically none, a few cross ties being about the only item and this only a very small quantity.

Information given above was based on Claiborne Parish having total of 490,240 acres of which 18,475 acres is Federally owned. This acreage is located in the northeastern section of Claiborne Parish and is divided into two sections, one located about seven miles northeast of Homer, Louisiana, having approximately 10,475 acres, and the other near Summerfield, Louisiana, having approximately 8,000 acres. This project is accessible to U. S. Highway 67 and State Highways 115 and 70.

This area was established in 1936 on sub-marginal land purchased by the United States Government from farmers to enable them to move to areas offering better farming opportunities and to increase their economic and social advantages.

This area is utilized for pasture, forestry, wildlife and recreational purposes.

Approximately 15,000 acres, including 11,960 acres of existing woodland and 1,125 acres of new pine plantations, will be devoted principally to timber and wildlife production and conservation. On each of the two sections of the project is located a lookout tower, equipped with telephone service for proper protection and management of the forest area.

Of the section of the area near Homer, a pasture containing 1,000 acres has been placed under fence. Farmers living in and adjacent to the project, cooperating in the soil conservation program, who are in need of additional grazing land, will be permitted to use this pasture.

The recreational area, located on the section of the project near Summerfield, Louisiana, includes a 2,300 acre lake created by construction of a 2,700 foot earthen dam across big Corney Creek. Approximately ten miles of gravel roads have been constructed around the lake area for the convenience of the public and for fire control.

The lake has been adequately stocked with fish and is serving as an excellent refuge for migratory water-fowl.

Approximately 100 wildlife food patches will be established at intervals over the area to insure adequate food for wildlife during all seasons of the year. In addition, practices have been incorporated into the management of the pasture, forest and recreational areas to provide optimum conditions for the production of wildlife.

Three picnic areas are located along the lake shores and are equipped with tables, barbecue pits, incinerators, and grills.

The recreational area was opened to the general public September 1939, and has been very extensively used by the people of this section.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND MINERALS

1. SAND

No known deposits of building sand exist in sufficient quantity for commercial development. Huge deposits of low grade sand, too fine for commercial use, are available.

2. GRAVEL

Deposits of white building gravel covering several acres are found in the Summerfield and Haynesville areas. None have been worked commercially. Ferruginous gravel, known locally as native gravel, suitable as a base for concrete highways and as a surface for secondary roads, is found in apparently inexhaustible deposits throughout the parish.

3. CLAY

Extensive deposits of clay suitable for the manufacture of common brick, face brick, hollow ware, and pottery are located throughout Claiborne Parish. Technical properties and locations of the various Claiborne Parish Clays have been established through a survey conducted by the Louisiana Department of Conservation in 1928 and published in Bulletin 16, "The Clays of Louisiana." Many good deposits are located along the Louisiana and Northwest Railway right-of-way.

4. IRON ORE

Surface outcropping in Claiborne Parish is largely the Cook Mountain Formation of the Eocene Group. This formation averages approximately 250 feet thick and is composed of reddish, weathering, ferruginous sands and clays with numerous discontinuous ironstone ledges. These ledges, a form of limonite iron ore, contain a high percentage of iron and may be worked commercially, although a brief geologic survey of like deposits in other North Louisiana Parishes, made in 1915 by Ernest F. Burchard for the Department of Interior, discourages such development, due to the thinness of beds examined in those parishes in comparison to Alabama iron ore deposits. The presence in Southern Claiborne

The site has been adequately checked with fish and is [illegible] collect [illegible] for migrating water-fowl.

Approximately 100 wildlife food patches will be established at intervals over the area to insure adequate food for wildlife during all seasons of the year. In addition, provisions have been incorporated into the [illegible] ponds, dikes, [illegible] and [illegible] areas to provide nesting [illegible] for [illegible] of wildlife.

[illegible] dikes and [illegible] of [illegible] the lake [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] plots, [illegible], and [illegible].

The recreational area was opened to the general public September [illegible], and has been very extensively used by the remainder of the [illegible] season.

MILITARY POTENTIALS AT [illegible]

1. SAMS

[illegible]

2. NAVAL

[illegible]

3. [illegible]

Extensive deposits [illegible] of common [illegible], face brick, [illegible] located throughout Oklahoma. Partial [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Largely the Cook [illegible] formation [illegible] approximately 150 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing, ferruginous sands [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ledges. These [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tain a high percentage [illegible] [illegible] although a brief geologic survey [illegible] [illegible] by Grace Partlow, made in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ment in Oklahoma, discourages [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of beds exposed in those portions [illegible] to Alabama iron ore deposits. The presence in southern Oklahoma

Parish of numerous limonite beds covering large areas may warrant a survey on the possibilities of establishing an iron industry.

UNION PARISH

A. Forest products

1. Forest area of parish	415,000 acres
(a) privately owned	120,000 "
2. Predominating types	
(a) Pine	80%
(b) Gum	10%
(c) Bay	3%
(d) Maple	2%
(e) Hickory	3%
(f) Persimmon	1%
(g) Dogwood	1%

B. Gravel

There are two commercial gravel pits in the parish. One located in T20N, R3E. The other is located in T23N, R3E.

C. Boxite

Boxite is found - T 19, 20, and 21 N, R 1, 2, and 3 W. This mineral occurs in limited quantities but is pretty well over the entire west side of the county.

WEBSTER PARISH

A. Forest products

1. Forest area of parish	
(a) Privately owned	261,353 acres
(b) Federally owned	11,000 acres
(c) State owned	15,000 acres

2. Predominating types
   - (a) Pine
   - (b) Pine and Hardwood
   - (c) Bottomland Hardwood
3. Estimated available supply of:
   1. Sawlogs
      - (a) Pine - 179,700,000
      - (b) Hardwood
        - (a) Gum - 43,300,000
        - (b) Oak - 45,000,000
        - (c) Others - 15,000,000
   2. Poles - 785,000
   3. Pulpwood
      - (a) Pine - 500,000 cords
      - (b) Pulping Hardwood - 530,000 cords
      - (c) Non-Pulping Hardwood - 845,000 cords
4. Principal Uses for:
   1. Lumber
      - (a) 3 sawmills of above 20,000 bd. ft. per day, and 8 sawmills of below 20,000 bd. ft. per day

Parish of numerous limonite beds covering large areas may warrant a survey on the possibilities of establishing an iron industry.

L I O N P A R I S H

A. Forest products

1. Forest area of parish — 415,000 acres
   (a) privately owned — 150,000 "
2. Predominating types
   (a) [illegible] — 5%
   (b) [illegible] — 10%
   (c) [illegible] — 3%
   (d) Pecan — 2%
   (e) [illegible] — 3%
   (f) [illegible] — 1%
   (g) Dogwood — 1%

B. Gravel

There are two commercial [illegible] in this parish. One located in TSOM, R3E. The other is located in T4S, R3E.

C. Pumice

Pumice is found - T [illegible], R [illegible], R 1, R 2, and 3 W. This mineral occurs in limited quantities [illegible] is pretty well over the entire west side of the county.

M E R S T E N P A R I S H

A. Forest products

1. Forest area of parish — 761,225 acres
   (a) Privately owned — 11,000 acres
   (b) Federally owned — 15,000 acres
   (c) State owned
2. Predominating types
   (a) Pine
   (b) Pine and Hardwood
   (c) Potentially [illegible]
3. [illegible] supply of:
   1. [illegible]
      (a) [illegible] - 120,000,000
      (b) [illegible]
      (a) Ash - [illegible]
      (b) Oak - [illegible]
      (c) Cottonwood - 15,000,000
   2. Poles - [illegible]
   3. Cypress
      (a) [illegible] - 200,000 cords
      (b) Virgin [illegible]
      (c) Second-Growth [illegible] - [illegible] cords
4. Principal Uses for:
   1. Lumber
      (a) [illegible] monthly of about 10,000 M. ft. per day, and
      (b) annually of below 20,000 M. ft. per day

2. Poles: 9,000 poles out in 1940
3. Pulpwood: Largest pulpmill in the world located in the parish at Cullen. Capacity 2,000 cords per day.
4. Small wood using industries.
   (a) 1 oak handle plant, and 1 spool mill using gum.

Summary:

In the pure pine type, the pine makes up 85% of the net cubic volume of the stand, while in the pine-hardwood type the pine is only 48% of the total. Loblolly pine makes up 30% of the total, shortlead pine 23%, gum 12%, red oak 9%, and white oak, exclusive of post oak, 6%.

B. Sand
   1. Use: Sand is commercialized to a large extent in making of concrete and masonry.
      (a) Estimated Supply: The supply of sand in Webster Parish seems to be unlimited.

C. Gravel
   1. Use: Construction of buildings, roads and water filters.
      (a) Estimated Supply: 9,000,000 cubic yards of washed gravel.

D. Clay
   1. Use: Brick, Tile and Sand, Clay Gravel mixtures in construction of roads.
      (a) Estimated Supply: Unlimited.

Summary:

There are five sand and gravel companies operating within a radius of two miles from Minden. These plants have a production capacity of 8,000 cubic yards washed gravel and 10,000 cubic yards of sand per day.

Most of the gravel is small (one inch and down). There is not enough large gravel (4 inches and up) to be commercialized.

2. [illegible]: [illegible] 300 poles out in [illegible].
3. [illegible]: Largest [illegible] in the world located in the [illegible] on Gullen. Capacity 2,000 cords per day.
4. Small wood using industries.
   (a) [illegible] and handle shaft, [illegible] of mill using [illegible].

Summary:

In the [illegible] plus [illegible], the [illegible] in [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible], while in the [illegible] [illegible] the other is only [illegible] in the [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] total, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible], 65.

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a large [illegible] in making [illegible]
   [illegible]
   [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] in Webster [illegible]
   [illegible]

[illegible]. General

1. Tax: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
   [illegible]
   [illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
   [illegible]
   [illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]

There are five [illegible] [illegible] within [illegible] miles from Minden. [illegible] [illegible] capacity [illegible] waste wood [illegible] [illegible] and per day.

[illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]). There is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible].

XV. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

UNION PARISH

A. Schools
   1. Number
      (a) Six white high schools - seven including Junction City.
          Two colored high schools.
      (b) Twenty-four white grammar schools - twenty-five including Junction City.
          Thirty-eight colored grammar schools.
   2. Enrollment
      (a) White high schools - 1,118 pupils
          Colored high schools - 147 pupils
      (b) White grammar schools - 2,316 pupils
          Colored grammar schools - 1,988 pupils
          Grand Total: 5,569 pupils.
   3. Adequacy of buildings and other facilities.
          High schools are filled to capacity practically. The enrollment in the rural elementary schools of the parish is practically one-half of each school's capacity.

B. Library Facilities
   1. Number and kind
      (a) There are six libraries in the parish; one for each high school. Two are approved by the Southern Association. All are State approved.
   2. Adequacy
      (a) All other libraries meet minimum requirements of the State Department of Education.

State Agencies:

Department of Education - Has given aid to school libraries by purchasing books during sessions 1937-38 and 1938-39.

Louisiana Library Commission - Has been a help in supplying teachers with books for limited time. It also helps to locate material.

Federal Agencies:

Agricultural Extension Service has supplied the schools with bulletins helpful in teaching.

Bureau of the Census has also contributed bulletins on request to teachers and principals to help in their school work.

UNION PARISH

Union Parish Schools (White)

School	Average Membership Elem.	H. S.	Total	Capacity for Increase Elem.	H.S.	Total	Trends
Sardis	10.8	-	10.8	-	-	-	-
D'Arbonne	12.73	-	12.73	-	-	-	-
Antioch	14.6	-	14.6	-	-	-	-
Central	13.6	-	13.6	-	-	-	-
Truxno	22.43	-	22.43	-	-	-	-
Camp Creek	28.8	-	28.8	-	-	-	-
Salem	32.1	-	32.1	-	-	-	-
Cross Roads	34.7	-	34.7	-	-	-	-
Hopewell	39.8	-	39.8	-	-	-	-
Tugwell	23.5	-	23.5	-	-	-	-
Canaan	41.46	-	41.46	-	-	-	-
Beech Grove	29.35	-	29.35	-	-	-	-
Mt. Union	43.07	-	43.07	-	-	-	-
Wilhite	51.3	-	51.3	-	-	-	-
Holmesville	42.7	-	42.7	-	-	-	-
Lillie	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Sadie	35.6	-	35.6	-	-	-	-
Haile	47.6	-	47.6	-	-	-	-
Dean	45.9	-	45.9	-	-	-	-
Point	59.7	-	59.7	-	-	-	-
Rocky Branch	63.6	13	76.6	-	-	-	-
Spencer	71.96	-	71.96	-	-	-	-
Mt. Olive	73.16	-	73.16	-	-	-	-
Union Gin	73.6	-	73.6	-	-	-	-
Junction City	78.4	21.4	99.8	-	-	-	-
Linville	78.7	93.8	172.5	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Spearsville	85.8	156.8	242.6	-	-	-	Stable
Downsville	L 39 U155	L 31 & 107	309.8				Def. increase
Marion	180.2	150.5	330.7				Def. decrease
Bernice	211.8	175.6	387.4				Slight decrease
Farmerville	295.1	251.6	546.7				Stable

Union Parish Schools (Negro)

School	Average Membership Elem.	H. S.	Total	Capacity for Increase Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
St. John	6.3	-	6.3	-	-	-	-
Scott Divine	10.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	-
Loch Lomand	16.0	-	16.0	-	-	-	-
Jerusalem	9.8	-	9.8	-	-	-	-
Gum Spring	23.1	-	23.1	-	-	-	-
Cedar Grove	12.7	-	12.7	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	9.4	-	9.4	-	-	-	-
Clear Branch	14.6	-	14.6	-	-	-	-
Smedley	20.5	-	20.5	-	-	-	-
Beaver Creek	26.2	-	26.2	-	-	-	-
Newton-Quarter	32.5	-	32.5	-	-	-	-
Hall	31.1	-	31.1	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	25.9	-	25.9	-	-	-	-

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
Central Col.	24.1	-	24.1	-	-	-	-
Lynn Grove	34.5	-	34.5	-	-	-	-
St. John	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	-
Alone	29.6	-	29.6	-	-	-	-
Marion Town	46.6	-	46.6	-	-	-	-
Shiloh	32.8	-	32.8	-	-	-	-
Center Branch	26.9	-	26.9	-	-	-	-
New Home	42.6	-	42.6	-	-	-	-
Jonesville	50.2	-	50.2	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn	41.2	-	41.2	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Hill	48.8	-	48.8	-	-	-	-
Antioch	36.0	-	36.0	-	-	-	-
Farrar Grove	29.7	-	29.7	-	-	-	-
New Land	43.1	-	43.1	-	-	-	-
Countryline	54.2	-	54.2	-	-	-	-
Friendship	40.3	-	40.3	-	-	-	-
Spearsville	68.4	-	68.4	-	-	-	-
Clark	65.4	-	65.4	-	-	-	-
Center	83.1	-	83.1	-	-	-	-
Zion Hill	54.9	-	54.9	-	-	-	-
Millard Hill	40.6	-	40.6	-	-	-	-
Centerline	57.0	-	57.0	-	-	-	-
Mt. Mariah	82.1	-	82.1	-	-	-	-
Sweet Union	71.6	-	71.6	-	-	-	-
Lanes Chapel	L62.5	12.7	75.2	-	-	-	-
	U42.8	6.7	49.5	-	-	-	-
Union Pr. Tr.	140.2	84.8	225.0	-	-	-	-
Bernice Col.	192.5	42.9	235.4	-	-	-	-

Union Parish:

6,190 books in high school libraries serve 1,082 white pupils; this is 5.7 books per pupil. Teacher-librarians, with some library training (there is one exception) administer the collections. Thirteen elementary schools report 4,418 books for an enrollment of 1,120 white elementary pupils; this is 3.9 books per pupil. The parish has 17 additional elementary schools; the parish supervisor tells that book collections are maintained in each of these schools, and that 2.5 books per pupil in elementary grades would represent the situation throughout the parish fairly. Classroom collections are the rule in these schools. A collection of 1,271 books is maintained in a circulating library for Negro schools, for an enrollment of 2,166.

Library facilities:

This parish lacks public library facilities of any kind whatever. Influential citizens have been interested in the establishment of a parish library system, and the Secretary of the Louisiana Library Commission, Miss Culver, has been contacted to discuss a demonstration for one year by the Louisiana Library Commission.

However, because of the low income of the parish, support of the library on a permanent basis after the demonstration would be difficult, if not impossible without outside assistance, such as on a State aid plan. In other words, the parish is too poor to support a library unaided even though the people are in favor of such service.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Claiborne Parish Schools (White)

School	Average Enrollment 1940-41			Capacity for Increase			
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
Haynesville	595.4	383.7	979.1	493	190	683	Decrease
Homer	512.1	292.4	804.5	148	200	348	Decrease
Summerfield	182.7	98.8	281.5	122	85	207	Stable
Athens	158.9	99.8	258.7	127	128	255	Decrease
Lisbon	162.5	82.7	245.2	168	100	268	Decrease
Harris	84.1	53.7	137.8	85	116	201	Decrease
Hurricane	64.3	13.7	78.0	72	32	104	Decrease
Cross Roads	68.2	13.1	81.3	100	66	166	Stable
TOTAL	1,828.2	1,037.9	2,866.1	1,315	917	2,232	Decrease

Claiborne Parish Schools (Negro)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
Rogers	9.5	-	9.5	45	-	45	Decrease
New Home	23.6	-	23.6	22	-	22	Stable
Providence	22.5	-	22.5	94	-	94	Decrease
Rogers Mill	23.8	-	23.8	2	-	2	Stable
St. James	25.0	-	25.0	23	-	18	Stable
Cherokee	29.1	-	29.1	18	-	18	Stable
Good Hope	27.0	-	27.0	21	-	21	Stable
St. Paul	29.2	-	29.2	47	-	47	Stable
Mt. Calm	30.0	-	30.0	18	-	18	Stable
Spring Grove	30.0	-	30.0	18	-	18	Stable
Beech Hill	33.4	-	33.4	81	-	81	Stable
Sexton	32.7	-	32.7	-	-	-	Stable
Hurricane	33.1	-	33.1	30	-	30	Stable
St. Mark	31.0	-	31.0	7	-	7	Stable
Mt. Tabor	35.0	-	35.0	25	-	25	Decrease
Richland	32.0	-	32.0	48	-	48	Stable
Pleasant Valley	37.1	-	37.1	4	-	4	Stable
Bamaville	41.1	-	41.1	75	-	75	Decrease
Mt. Obie	43.6	-	43.6	34	-	34	Stable
Liberty Hill	46.6	-	46.6	42	-	42	Decrease
Chatman	60.2	-	60.2	114	-	114	Decrease
Blackburn	49.0	-	49.0	11	-	11	Increase
Bennett Grove	47.5	-	47.5	2	-	2	Stable
Relief	51.0	-	51.0	67	-	67	Decrease
Moreland	48.2	-	48.2	41	-	41	Stable
Gordon	58.0	-	58.0	80	-	80	Stable
St. Luke	55.0	-	55.0	43	-	43	Stable
Oak Grove	56.4	-	56.4	59	-	59	Stable
Wards Chapel	60.3	-	60.3	35	-	35	Stable
Bethel	63.6	-	63.6	75	-	75	Stable
Oil Field	60.0	-	60.0	58	-	58	Stable
Antioch	62.0	-	62.0	18	-	18	Stable
Frazier	66.6	-	66.6	46	-	46	Increase
Wafer Chapel	68.3	-	68.3	-	-	-	Stable

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Claiborne Parish School (White)

School	Average Enrollment 1940-41			Capacity for Increase		
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trend
Haynesville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Decrease
Summerfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stable
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Increase
Arbor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Decrease
Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Decrease
Friendship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cove-Ivy Grove	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stable
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Parish School (Negro)

School	Average			Capacity for Increase		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trend
Arcadia	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Increase
New Hope	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
Providence	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Decrease
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Stable
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Hope	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Stable
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
[illegible] Grove	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
Mason Hill	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
Sexton	[illegible]	-	[illegible]		-		Stable
Hurricane	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Stable
St. Mark	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
Mt. Lebo	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Decrease
Midland	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Stable
Tremont Valley	[illegible]	-	[illegible]			[illegible]	Stable
Lamar [illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Increase
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Stable
[illegible] Mill	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Increase
Bennett [illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
St. Luke	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oak Grove	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Increase
Verde Dragon	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-		Stable
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
Cut Field	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
Antioch	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	Stable
[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Water Proof	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	Stable

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Kimble	64.0	-	64.0	32	-	32	Stable
Rising Star	74.3	-	74.3	-	-	-	Increase
Gum Grove	76.5	-	76.5	41	-	41	Stable
Mt. Pleasant	74.1	-	74.1	42	-	42	Stable
Cedar Grove	73.9	-	73.9	42	-	42	Stable
Pine Hill	87.1	-	87.1	11	-	11	Stable
Buck Bottom	80.0	-	80.0	7	-	7	Stable
Salem	101.1	-	101.1	77	-	77	Decrease
White Oak Grove	90.0	-	90.0	-	-	-	Increase
Walthaw	91.3	-	91.3	27	-	27	Increase
Colquit	93.5	-	93.5	26	-	26	Increase
Point Pleasant	95.0	-	95.0	79	-	79	Stable
St. Rest	96.9	-	96.9	7	-	7	Stable
Friendship	104.8	12	116.8	38	6	44	Stable
Mt. Olive	123.5	-	123.5	54	-	54	Stable
Mt. Superior	126.2	-	126.2	-	-	-	Stable
Mt. Pisgah	119.0	90.0	128.0	56	24	80	Stable
Forest Grove	137.3	-	137.3	63	-	63	Increase
Rocky Mountain	144.0	-	144.0	-	-	-	Stable
Mt. Sinai	134.0	15.0	149.0	4	15	19	Stable
Calhoun	143.5	9.3	152.8	-	-	-	Increase
Athens	153.4	6.7	160.1	29	20	49	Stable
Fellowship	123.2	62.7	185.9	84	20	104	Increase
St. John	183.9	71.0	254.9	100	16	116	Stable
Haynesville	217.5	66.1	283.6	100	32	132	Stable
Homer	308.7	194.1	602.8	-	-	-	Stable
	4,742.6	445.9	5,188.5	2,271	133	2,404	Stable

Claiborne Parish:

9,807 books in high school libraries serve 1,128 white pupils in eight high schools; this is 8.6 books per pupil. The schools at Hurricane and at Cross Roads report collections too small to meet the State standards of 500 books as a minimum. One full time librarian with the Degree of BS in LS, one full time librarian who will receive the library degree this summer, four teacher-librarians with some library training, and two teachers with no library training serve these school libraries. 5,279 books in elementary school collections serve 1,850 white pupils in eight elementary schools; this is 2.8 books per pupil. No trained librarians or teacher-librarians serve these schools; for the most part the books are kept in the classrooms. Negro enrollment in Claiborne is 5,281, elementary and high schools. There are available a total of 7,976 library books for these pupils, or 1.5 books per pupil. 7,030 of these books are in a circulating library maintained in Homer Colored High School.

Recreational and play facilities of white high schools, Claiborne Parish.

Athens High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Harris High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Gymnasium
3. Auditorium

Haynesville High School:
1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Homer High School:
1. Adequate playgrounds for high school
   Elementary school playgrounds very inadequate
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Lisbon High School:
1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Summerfield High School:
1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Gymnasium
3. Auditorium

Cross Roads Junior High School:
1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Auditorium

Hurricane Junior High School:
1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Auditorium

Churches and Denominations:

City of Haynesville:
Methodist Episcopal
Methodist Protestant
Baptist
Presbyterian
Church of Christ
Pentecostal

City of Homer:
Baptist
Methodist
Presbyterian
Church of Christ
Nazarene

Library Facilities - 1940

Name: Homer Public Library. Location: Town of Homer. Opened for use in June, 1929, by Women's Department Club of Homer. Not established under the State Library Law of 1926. Librarian: (non-professional) Miss Lily Kinabrew. Serves: Town of Homer only. Population, 1940 census: 3,497. Source of income: City, parish, other. Amount expended 1940: $229.14. Total volumes: 2,776. No magazine subscriptions. Open for use 10 hours weekly. Borrowers: 525. This is the only library service available to the 29,855 people of Claiborne Parish. Adequacy: Although it is a private library, public funds have been appropriated for support and may at any time be withdrawn. The book collection is made up largely of gifts from the Women's Club which organized it. Such a collection is entirely inadequate for the needs of the population even at the present, and gives no service to country people.

Hanover Hill [illegible]:

1. Adequate playground
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Hanover High School:

1. Adequate playground [illegible]
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

[illegible] High School:

1. Adequate playground
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Somerfield High School:

1. Adequate playground
2. Gymnasium
3. Auditorium

[illegible] Junior High School:

1. Adequate playground
2. Auditorium

[illegible] Junior High School:

1. Adequate [illegible]
2. Auditorium

[illegible]:

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Gym
Playground
Church of [illegible]
[illegible]

City [illegible]:

[illegible]
Library
Hospital
Playground
Church
[illegible]

Library facilities [illegible]

Name: Hanover Public Library. Location: [illegible] City [illegible] for use in June, 1929, by Women's Reading Club of [illegible]. It is maintained under the State Library law of 1926. Librarian: (non-professional) Miss Lily Kingsbury. Service: Town of Hanover only. Population, 1940 census: 3,[illegible]. Source of income: City, partial, other. Amount expended 1940: $[illegible]. Total vol[illegible]: 1,[illegible]. Is regarding subscriptions. Open for use 10 hours [illegible]. Comments: [illegible]. This is the only public library service available to the [illegible] Hanover Parish. Adequacy: Although it is a private [illegible] funds have been appropriated for support and may [illegible] the building. The book collection is made up largely of gifts from the women's club which organized it. Such a collection is entirely inadequate

WEBSTER PARISH

Webster Parish Schools (White)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
Sibley	78	39	117	-	-	-	Fairly stable
Dubberly	81	45	126	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Evergreen	89	59	148	-	-	-	Slight decrease
Heflin	128	61	189	-	-	-	Stable
Shongaloo	135	82	217	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Doyline	165	78	243	-	-	-	Stable
Sarepta	206	94	300	-	-	-	Stable
Cotton Valley	399	204	603	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Springhill	700	260	960	-	-	-	Def. increase
Minden	667	360	1,027	440	165	605	Slight decrease

Webster Parish Schools (Negro)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
Gleason	20	-	14	-	-	-	-
Brushy Creek	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Gale	25	-	25	-	-	-	-
Simpsons Farm	25	-	25	-	-	-	-
Rock Elam	37	-	37	-	-	-	-
St. Luke	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Birt	26	-	26	-	-	-	-
Hopewell	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
Mt. Elam	32	-	32	-	-	-	-
Cullen	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
New Hope	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
Nattingham	42	-	42	-	-	-	-
Union Grove	49	-	49	-	-	-	-
Blue Run	61	-	61	-	-	-	-
Bell Mill	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Grove	46	-	46	-	-	-	-
St. Rest	51	-	51	-	-	-	-
Sarepta	50	-	50	-	-	-	-
St. Mark	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
Antioch	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
Mt. Pero	55	-	55	-	-	-	-
Galilee	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Valley Spring	66	-	66	-	-	-	-
St. John	56	-	56	-	-	-	-
Sibley	83	-	83	-	-	-	-
Jenkins	60	-	60	-	-	-	-

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Trends
New Hortman	77	-	77	-	-	-	-
White Rose	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Springhill	70	-	70	-	-	-	-
Thomasville	81	-	81	-	-	-	-
St. Beulah	69	-	69	-	-	-	-
Grovin Valley	90	-	90	-	-	-	-
Concord	103	-	103	-	-	-	-
Lonzsp and Martin	73	-	73	-	-	-	-
Thos. and Rhone	126	-	126	-	-	-	-
Cotton Valley	129	-	129	-	-	-	-
Central	174	-	174	-	-	-	-
Training School	430	-	430	-	-	-	-

Webster Parish:

23,366 books in 10 high schools and in the juvenile collection of the Webster Parish Library serve 3,877 white high school and elementary pupils. This is 6 books per pupil. Four librarians with Degree in Library Science and six teacher-librarians with library training serve these schools. Books serving elementary grades and high school classes are housed together, and library attendance of elementary grades is scheduled. Twenty parish library branches are maintained in Negro schools and from them service is given to community and to schools. A collection of 9,234 books is maintained for circulation to these branches. Negro enrollment for Webster is 3,428. All school library book resources are increased by the availability of materials from the Webster Parish library, situated in Minden.

Library facilities:

This parish has public library service for the entire population - White and Negro. It was established in October, 1929.
Location: Minden (headquarters) with 48 agencies.
Name: Webster Parish Library. Serves all population, and also all schools both elementary and high.
Librarian: Mrs. James Baird
Population: 33,676 - 1940 census
Source of income: Parish tax of one mill; appropriation of $3,500.00 School Board
Amount expended 1940 for service ----------$15,446.75
Total volumes: 41,747
Has adequate magazine subscriptions and newspapers.
Open for use: Daily 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. except Sunday (Headquarters).
Borrowers: 16,817
For enlarged service and the needs of such a project as that of the defense shell loading plant to be located in the parish, increased funds for the library will be required to fill the need for books and materials, as:

(1) Technical, scientific, trade, survey maps, statistics.

(2) For the general needs of the large increase in population, both the workers and their families.

The present income though it serves the present population would not be adequate to meet the needs of an increased demand made in the nature of defense projects.

(a) Additional professional staff members should be added, and the proper increase made in salaries that such demands would entail.

(b) An augmented book stock to fill special needs would be required.

This library has already reported to the Commission that demands are now being felt by the library from new borrowers - men wanting survey maps, statistics, etc., - although construction will not begin till later.

(c) [illegible] general needs of the large increase in population, both the veterans and their families.

The present income though it serves the present population would not be adequate to meet the needs of an increased demand made in the matter of defense projects.

(d) Additional professional staff members should be added and the pay-roll increased [illegible] indicates that such demand [illegible] made.

(e) An [illegible] to fill special needs would be [illegible].

This library has already [illegible] the [illegible] material that [illegible] now being felt by the library from [illegible] - war training survey maps, statistics, etc., - although cooperation will not begin till later.

CHURCHES

UNION PARISH

There are 23 White and 17 Negro churches in the parish representing six different religions.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Denomination	White	Colored
Baptist	18	28
Methodist	19	20
Church of Christ	3	2
Church of God		1
Presbyterian	4	
Episcopal	1	
Nazarene	2	
Primitive Baptist	3	
Free Will Baptist		4
Pentecostal	1	
Tabernacle (Methodist)	1	
Total	52	55

WEBSTER PARISH

Denomination	White	Colored
Baptist	16	18
Methodist	9	8
Church of Christ	6	2
Presbyterian	2	
Nazarene	3	
Catholic	1	
Episcopalian	1	
Total	38	28

CHURCHES

UNION PARISH

There are 29 White and 17 Negro churches in the parish representing six different denominations.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Denomination	White	Colored
Baptist	18	23
Methodist	10	20
Church of Christ	1	2
Church of God		1
Presbyterian	4	
Episcopal	1	
Nazarene	1	
Primitive Baptist	1	
Free Will Baptist		1
Pentecostal	1	
Tabernacle (Methodist)	1	
Total	38	23

WEBSTER PARISH

Denomination	White	Colored
Baptist	14	16
Methodist	1	1
Church of Christ	1	1
Presbyterian	1	
Nazarene	2	
Orthodox	1	
Episcopalian	1	
Total	23	28

XVI. RECREATION

CLAIBORNE PARISH

A. Cities and Towns

1. SWIMMING POOLS
   (a) Public: The town of Homer, Louisiana has one public swimming pool located in the city park.
   (b) Private: There are no private swimming pools located in Claiborne Parish.

2. TENNIS COURTS
   (a) Public: Homer has four hard-surface tennis courts located in the city park. These courts, without charge, are open to the public. Tennis courts are under construction in the new park at Haynesville.
   (b) Private: There is one private concrete tennis court in Homer which belongs to Joe Robertson, manager of the Homer Coca Cola Plant.

3. BASEBALL FIELDS:
   (a) Baseball fields are located in the following towns: Homer, Haynesville, Lisbon, Athens, and Summerfield.

4. SOFTBALL FIELDS:
   (a) Softball fields are located in the following towns: Homer, Haynesville, Lisbon, and Athens.

5. FOOTBALL FIELDS:
   (a) High School football fields are located at Homer, Haynesville, and Lisbon. These fields are owned by the different schools.

6. BASKETBALL COURTS:
   (a) All of the high schools in Claiborne Parish have indoor Basketball Courts.

7. GYMNASIUMS:
   (a) The only gymnasiums in the parish of Claiborne are the high school gymn's, and each high school has one equipped for the various indoor sports.

8. CITY PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS:
   (a) Homer has a beautiful park with excellent playgrounds, picnic grounds, swimming pool, and four tennis courts.

9. THEATRES:
   (a) Modern theatres are located in Homer and Haynesville.

VII. RECREATION

[illegible]

A. [illegible]

[illegible]

(a) [illegible] Town of Homer. [illegible] has one public swimming [illegible] located [illegible].

(b) Private: There are no private swimming [illegible] to located in Clarksville.

PUBLIC PROGRAM

(a) Public: Homer has [illegible] located in the city park. The [illegible] within [illegible] park at Harpersville.

[illegible] Town: There is one [illegible] concrete tennis court in Homer which belongs to [illegible], manager of the Homer Dress Goods [illegible].

B. [illegible] FACILITY:

(a) Baseball fields are located in the following towns: Homer, Harpersville, Lisbon, [illegible], and Cincinnatus.

[illegible]. SWIMMING POOLS:

(a) Softball fields are located in the [illegible] towns: Homer, Harpersville, Lisbon, and Marathon.

D. INDOOR FACILITIES:

(a) High school facilities [illegible] located at Homer, Harpersville, and Lisbon. [illegible] are owned by the different schools.

[illegible]. OUTDOOR COURTS:

[illegible] high schools in Cortland County [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. GAMES:

[illegible] in Homer in the [illegible] schools, and each high school has [illegible] the various indoor sports.

[illegible]. DRIVE-IN AND FLOATING:

(a) [illegible] Homer [illegible] with [illegible] playground, [illegible] swimming pool, and [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] Theatres are located in Homer and [illegible].

10. GOLF COURSE:
    (a) Claiborne Parish does not have a Golf Course.

B. Parish
1. FAIR GROUNDS:
    (a) Size:
        Claiborne Parish does not have a Fair Ground, but for the last two years the Parish Fair has been held in a large cotton warehouse in Haynesville. There was ample room for all exhibits, including poultry and livestock shows. The concessions were on a vacant lot nearer town.
    (b) Number of buildings:
        One warehouse used.
        1. Condition:
            Good and safe
    (c) Date of Fair:
        1. The Parish Fair is held in October preceding the State Fair.
        2. Parks and Recreational Areas:
            (a) State:
                None

C. Federal
In the northeast corner of Claiborne Parish, the Federal Government owns 18,000 acres of land known as the Cornie Lake Project, of which 2,300 acres is water. This body of water, Cornie Lake, affords various kinds of fishing, duck hunting, and boating for the public at a nominal charge. Cabins may be rented also.

10. GOLF COURSE:

(a) Claiborne Parish does not have a Golf Course.

11. [illegible]

12. PLAY GROUNDS:

(a) Size:

[illegible] Parish does not have a Play Ground, [illegible] the Park [illegible] been built in a large cotton warehouse in Pr[illegible]. There was ample room for all exhibits, [illegible] and Livestock [illegible]. The concessions [illegible] were good.

(b) Number of buildings:

One warehouse used.

[illegible] Condition:

[illegible] good [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] held in [illegible]

[illegible] Bath:

[illegible] water and [illegible] Areas:

(c) Size:

None

[illegible]

The northeast corner [illegible] Claiborne Parish, the [illegible] [illegible] 18,000 acre [illegible] known as the Corney Lake Project, [illegible] 2,300 acres in water. [illegible] body of water, Corney [illegible] various areas of fishing, [illegible] hunting, and boating [illegible] public at a nominal charge. Cabins are [illegible] rented all [illegible].

UNION PARISH

I. Cities and Towns

A. The following communities have tennis courts:

1. Farmerville - Three clay courts in town; two being built on the school grounds, and another on the Methodist Church grounds. One court at the CCC Camp is also available for use by the public.

2. Downsville - Two concrete courts - built on school property.

3. Bernice - Four clay courts, owned by Salley Grocery Company, open for public use.

4. Other communities in the parish have lots that may be used as tennis courts, but no fully equipped court is in use at present other than those named here.

B. The following communities have fields and parks with space and equipment available for Baseball, Softball, Football, Basketball, and other outdoor games. In every case the ball fields mentioned are owned or cared for by the parish schools.

1. Farmerville - Field with Grandstand. (Grandstand in poor condition, but new one is now being proposed by School Board.)
2. Downsville - Field with Grandstand.
3. Marion - Field with Grandstand.
4. Bernice - Field with Grandstand.
5. Spearsville - Field without Grandstand.
6. Linville - Field without Grandstand.

7. All other communities and schools in the rural area have from one to two acres each available for playground purposes.

C. The following communities have City Parks or Playgrounds:

1. Bernice - Three-Acre Park, valued at $4,000.00.
2. Farmerville - One-half city block used as a park. (No other communities in the parish have lands set aside for playground use.)

D. The following communities have Gymnasiums with good equipment for Basketball, Volleyball, and all other indoor sports. All the gymnasiums are the property of the Parish School System and are available for any proper use by the public.

1. Farmerville - Gym evaluated at $40,000
2. Marion - Gym evaluated at $30,000
3. Downsville - Gym evaluated at $20,000
4. Linville - Gym evaluated at $20,000
5. Bernice - Gym evaluated at $35,000

UNITED PARISH

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

E. There are no swimming pools, either private or public, in the parish, but two first-class fresh water pools can be reached easily at Monroe and Ruston, Louisiana.

F. The following communities have theatres:

1. Farmerville - Modern building, finest equipment, and Class "A" pictures shown every day.
2. Bernice - Modern building and equipment.
3. Marion - Only two films shown each week.

G. There are no golf courses within the parish, but two fine courses are within easy driving distance.

II. Parish

A. Union Parish has a tract of forty acres leased at Farmerville, the Parish Seat, for the purpose of a Parish Fair. The Fair has met for several years with great success during the middle of October and a complete new exhibition building, 80 x 120 feet, will be erected during this year.

B. Recreational opportunities are offered in Union Parish by the Parish School System, which has properties valued at $714,250. In addition, the churches of the parish offer leadership in recreational work, as well as spiritual leadership, and their properties are valued at $89,590.

C. Union Parish is well supplied with opportunities for such outdoor sports as hunting, fishing, picnicing, etc. Streams, rivers, and lakes offer good fishing for bass, perch, and other game fish. For those who prefer to hike or picnic, Union's beautiful pine-covered hills provide the ideal setting.

WEBSTER PARISH

1. Parks

A. National. (Caney Lake Preserve)

One large (12,500 acres) Government reservation with a 450 acre lake, swimming facilities and excellent fishing, 18 well equipped cabins and good roads, is located six miles north of Minden.

B. State. (Lake Bisteneau Game Preserve)

Lake Bisteneau Game Preserve, covering an area of about 3,500, is located in the southern part of the parish. This is not a park proper, but is a large body of water, with excellent lead-in roads and excellent fishing. Numerous camps, with boats, cabins, stores, etc., are located along the banks.

C. City.

The City of Minden maintains four separate parks and playgrounds,

on which are located seven tennis courts.

2. Swimming Pools

There are four swimming pools in the parish. One located in Cotton Valley was built by the Ohio Oil Company and is maintained primarily for the use of Ohio Oil Company employees and their families, but the public may use it at small cost.

The Webster Parish School Board maintains a public swimming pool at its gymnasium in Minden. This pool is open to the public for a small charge. The Minden Bottling Company (Larry Hunter) maintains a swimming pool for children under 14 years. There is a large swimming pool located on the Government reservation at Caney Lake.

3. Athletics

The City of Minden and the Towns of Cotton Valley and Springhill maintain semi-pro baseball teams. The ten High Schools of the parish have regular athletics.

4. Moving Picture Theatres

There are five moving picture theatres in the parish showing first-class pictures.

Minden	- 3
Springhill	- 1
Cotton Valley	- 1

5. Hunting and Fishing

All game birds such as quail, dove, duck, etc., are to be found in season.

Fishing in Dorcheat Bayou, Lake Bisteneau, and Caney Lake has attracted and is attracting sportsmen from all over the State.

All game birds such as [illegible], ducks, etc., are to be found in season.

Fishing in [illegible], Lake Minnesa, and Sunny Lake has attracted [illegible] sportsmen from all over the State.

XVII. FINANCE

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Population: 1940 - 29,792
Area: 778 Square Miles

Total Assessment for Tax Purposes: 1940 -	$ 12,918,995.00
Non-Resident Assessment	6,171,165.00
Resident Assessment	6,747,830.00
Amount of Homestead Exemption on which the tax is paid by the State of Louisiana	2,117,710.00
Net Assessment in parish on which tax is paid by local residents	4,630,120.00

BANKS

Homer National Bank, Homer, Louisiana
Organized 1890

Financial Statement as of the close of business June 30, 1941

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$ 540,740.03
U. S. Government Bonds	84,613.36
Claiborne Parish, Town of Homer, Louisiana, and Other Public Securities, etc.	295,956.46
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	7,650.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	66,670.00
Other Real Estate	5,552.76
Other Assets	994.85
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	1,328,008.08
	$2,330,185.54

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$ 150,000.00
Surplus	105,000.00
Undivided Profits and Reserves	25,814.70
DEPOSITS	2,049,370.84
	$2,330,185.54

Officers

W. A. McKenzie, Chairman of the Board
J. Melton Oakes, President
O. S. Middlebrook, Vice President and Cashier
J. R. Crisler, Assistant Cashier

Directors

O. S. Middlebrook
A. B. Atkins
E. A. Campbell
C. O. Ferguson
J. R. Madden
J. Melton Oakes
Guy Oakes
W. A. McKenzie

Time Deposits	$ 833,206.72
Demand Deposits	1,216,163.52
Volume of Deposits for the year 1940	8,555,011.62
Volume of own Checks for the year 1940	8,494,227.44

ART. EIGHTH

NATIONAL BANK

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Total Volume of Transactions in Loan and Discount Department for the year 1940	$2,215,557.55
Interest Rates - 1% to 8%	
Volume of checks on other banks handled in 1940	6,017,427.05

Planters Bank and Trust Company, Haynesville, Louisiana
Organized in 1908

Financial Statement as of the close of business June 30, 1941

Resources

Demand Loans	$ 91,929.59
Real Estate Loans	158,690.50
Other Loans and Discounts	216,466.11
United States Bonds	209,799.00
Louisiana State Bonds	54,800.00
Parish, District and Municipal Bonds	206,373.43
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities	23,850.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	23,856.65
Other Real Estate Owned	43,171.72
Cash on Hand and due from Banks	1,102,849.00
Cash Items	519.83
Interest Accrued, Uncollected	337.80
	$2,132,643.63

Liabilities

Common Stock	$ 100,000.00
Preferred Stock	79,000.00
Surplus	21,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	15,195.37
Unearned Discount	3,474.90
Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,136.61
Deposits of U. S. State of Louisiana and Subdivisions	178,277.46
Individual Deposits subject to check	822,645.65
Individual Savings Deposits	413,499.54
Time Certificates of Deposits	485,414.10
Reserve for Interest and Taxes	4,000.00
Reserve for Retirement of Preferred Stock	9,000.00
	$2,132,643.63

Officers

A. H. Southern, President
F. E. Rankin, Active Vice President
S. J. Beene, Vice President
C. E. Miller, Vice President
J. G. Rankin, Cashier
C. S. Finley, Assistant Cashier
T. K. Talley, Assistant Cashier

Directors

A. H. Southern
H. M. Hogue
G. W. Taylor
C. S. Finley
H. P. Camp
C. E. Miller
L. L. Sherman
F. E. Rankin
T. W. Sherman
S. J. Beene
J. G. Rankin

Time Deposits	$ 898,913.64
Demand Deposits	1,002,059.72
Volume of Deposits for the year 1940	6,552,920.37
Volume of own checks for the year 1940	6,506,037.74
Total volume of transactions in Loan and Discount Department for the year 1940	1,874,254.25
Interest Rates 1% to 8%	
Volume of checks on other banks handled in 1940	3,647,885.70

OTHER FINANCE AGENCIES OPERATING IN CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Arcadia Production Credit Association, Arcadia, Louisiana
Financial Statement as of the close of business December 31, 1940

Resources

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 12,673.95
Loans to members, less a provision of $2,365.00 for estimated losses	78,397.80
Investment in members' notes to Commodity Credit Corporation	163,445.94
Consolidated Federal Farm Loan Bonds, Government Bonds, and Government Guaranteed Bonds	241,000.00
Interest earned on loans and bonds, but not yet received, less a provision of $240.30 for estimated losses	8,568.18
Furniture, fixtures and equipment at depreciated value	788.09
Other Assets	None
	$ 504,873.96

Liabilities

To the Intermediate Credit Bank for money borrowed and for interest not yet due	247,748.58
Undisbursed proceeds of loans	82.00
Other debts	None
Non-voting stock (Class A):	
Owned by Production Credit Corporation	194,000.00
Owned by investing members	2,210.00
Voting stock (Class B):	
Owned by voting members	23,555.00
Reserves which have been built up from earnings and act as a protection to members' investment	37,278.38
	$ 504,873.96

Officers

W. R. Henry, Athens, Louisiana - President
J. S. Willis, Doyline, Louisiana - Vice President
S. F. Trammell, Arcadia, Louisiana - Secretary-Treasurer
J. E. Hodges, Jr., Arcadia, Louisiana - Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

Directors

J. A. Durrett, Simsboro, Louisiana
Fred M. Wade, Farmerville, Louisiana
J. S. Willis, Doyline, Louisiana
W. R. Henry, Athens, Louisiana
C. G. Shaw, Ringgold, Louisiana

Loans by this Agency in Claiborne Parish approximate $70,000.00 annually.
Number of clients approximately 200.
Rate of Interest 4½%.

Farm Credit Administration
Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office, Homer, Louisiana

Statement of Emergency Spring Loans made in Claiborne Parish for the years 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941

Parish	Approved Loans		Unpaid Loans		Collection
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	Percentage
Claiborne 1938	458	$38,265.00	73	$1,506.25	96.06
Claiborne 1939	479	46,470.00	8	147.91	99.68
Claiborne 1940	514	58,475.00	105	3,508.50	94.00
Claiborne 1941	493	59,840.00			

Farm Security Administration
J. A. Estes, Director for Claiborne Parish, Louisiana

Number of clients in 1941 - 410
Total amount of loans outstanding in 1941 - $117,050.50
Total amount of loans granted during past three years - $255,476.30
Number of Tenant Purchase Contracts - 6
Amount - $26,625.00

Other Financial Agencies operating to a limited extent in Claiborne Parish, on which accurate information as to the volume of business and amount of outstanding loans in this parish is not available, are:

Federal Land Bank, New Orleans, Louisiana
Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D. C.
Home Owner's Loan Corporation, Washington, D. C.
Motor's Securities Company, Shreveport, Louisiana
General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
Universal Credit Company, Detroit, Michigan
Commercial Investment Trust, St. Louis, Missouri

Statement of Indebtedness as of July 1, 1941 of the various Public Bodies in the Parish of Claiborne including both bonds and certificates of Indebtedness.

Parish of Claiborne, Homer, Louisiana

Claiborne Parish, Parish Wide 5% Public Improvement Bonds dated July 1, 1924. Total amount outstanding - $180,000.00 due as follows:

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942		$4,500.00
July 1, 1942	$56,000.00	4,500.00
January 1, 1943		3,100.00
July 1, 1943	60,000.00	3,100.00
January 1, 1944		1,600.00
July 1, 1944	64,000.00	1,600.00

Surplus on hand in Special Account to apply on above debt - $40,244.60
Note: This represents the entire bonded debt of the Parish of Claiborne.

Claiborne Parish School Board, Homer, Louisiana

Statement of indebtedness including bonds and certificates of indebtedness by school districts.

School District No. 5

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942		1,391.25
July 1, 1942	5,000.00	1,391.25
January 1, 1943		1,260.00
July 1, 1943	6,000.00	1,260.00
January 1, 1944		1,102.50
July 1, 1944	6,000.00	1,102.50
January 1, 1945		945.00
July 1, 1945	6,000.00	945.00
January 1, 1946		787.50
July 1, 1946	7,000.00	787.50
January 1, 1947		603.75
July 1, 1947	7,000.00	603.75
January 1, 1948		420.00
July 1, 1948	8,000.00	420.00
January 1, 1949		210.00
July 1, 1949	8,000.00	210.00
TOTALS	53,000.00	13,440.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest		$5\frac{1}{4}$%
2. 1940 Assessment	1,578,872.00	
3. Number mills levied 1940		4
4. Estimated Assessment 1941		1,500,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied 1941		4

School District No. 11

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
October 1, 1941		480.00
April 1, 1942	8,000.00	480.00
October 1, 1942		240.00
April 1, 1943	8,000.00	240.00
TOTALS	16,000.00	1,440.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest		$4\frac{1}{2}$%
2. 1940 Assessment		2,638,248.00
3. Number mills levied 1940		$3\frac{1}{2}$
4. Estimated Assessment 1941		2,500,000.00
5. Number mills (Probable) to be levied 1941		4

School District No. 13

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
May 1, 1942	1,500.00	750.00
May 1, 1943	1,500.00	675.00
May 1, 1944	1,500.00	600.00

[illegible] Public School District, [illegible], [illegible]

Statement of indebtedness including funds and certificates of [illegible] by school districts.

School District No. [illegible]

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Funds	Amount
January 1, 1940		[illegible]
July 1, 1942	[illegible]	[illegible]
January 1, [illegible]		[illegible]
July 1, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January 1, [illegible]		[illegible]
July 1, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January 1, [illegible]		[illegible]
July 1, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] 1, 1946	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] 1, 1950		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	TOTALS	[illegible]

[illegible] Data:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		1,500,000.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

School District No. 11

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Funds	Amount
October 1, 1941		[illegible]
April 1, 1942	6,000.00	[illegible]
October 1, 1942		240.00
April 1, 1943	6,000.00	240.00
	TOTALS	[illegible]

[illegible] Data:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

School District No. [illegible]

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Funds	Amount
[illegible] 1, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1, 1944	1,500.00	[illegible]
May 1, 1944	1,500.00	[illegible]

May 1, 1945	1,500.00	525.00
May 1, 1946	1,500.00	450.00
May 1, 1947	1,500.00	375.00
May 1, 1948	1,000.00	300.00
May 1, 1949	1,000.00	250.00
May 1, 1950	1,000.00	200.00
May 1, 1951	1,000.00	150.00
May 1, 1952	1,000.00	100.00
May 1, 1953	1,000.00	50.00
TOTALS	15,000.00	4,425.00

Other Data:

1.	Rate of Interest	5%
2.	1940 Assessment	2,154,260.00
3.	Number mills levied 1940	1
4.	Estimated Assessment 1941	2,100,000.00
5.	Probable number mills to be levied 1941	1

School District No. 13 A (Enlarged Area)

(Bonded indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
September 1, 1941		1,777.50
March 1, 1942	15,000.00	1,777.50
September 1, 1942		1,440.00
March 1, 1943	15,000.00	1,440.00
September 1, 1943		1,102.50
March 1, 1944	16,000.00	1,102.50
September 1, 1944		742.50
March 1, 1945	16,000.00	742.50
September 1, 1945		382.50
March 1, 1946	17,000.00	382.50
TOTALS	79,000.00	10,890.00

Other Data:

1.	Rate of Interest	4½%
2.	1940 Assessment	2,895,290.00
3.	Number mills levied 1940	7
4.	Estimated Assessment 1941	2,800,000.00
5.	Probable number mills to be levied 1941	7½

School District No. 13 B (Enlarged Area)

(Certificate Indebtedness) Negro High School Building

Maturity Dates	Certificate	Interest
October 10, 1941	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1942	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1943	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1944	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1945	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1946	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1947	3,900.00	965.25
TOTALS	27,300.00	7,722.00

Other Data:

1.	Rate of Interest	4½%
2.	1940 Assessment	2,895,290,00
3.	Number mills levied 1940	2
4.	Estimated Assessment 1941	2,800,000.00
5.	Probable number mills to be levied 1941	2

Schedule of Indebtedness of School Districts

(No Schedules)	District No. 2	District No. 5 Designated as District No. 5A	District No. 13 Designated as District No. 13C
1. Amount of outstanding indebtedness	11,600.00	7,370.00	5,000.00
2. 1940 Assessment	1,398,417.00	1,578,872.00	2,895,290.00
3. Number mills levied in 1940	3	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
4. Estimated 1941 Assessment	1,300,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,800,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied in 1941	3	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
6. Rate of Interest	4-3/4%	4-3/4%	4-3/4%

Total indebtedness of Claiborne Parish School Board - Bonds and Certificates $ 214,270.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana

Town of Homer, Louisiana 5% Public Improvement Bonds dated January 1, 1920.
Light and Water Bond
Amount outstanding $55,000.00

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942	5,000.00	1,375.00
July 1, 1942		1,250.00
January 1, 1943	5,000.00	1,250.00
July 1, 1943		1,125.00
January 1, 1944	6,000.00	1,125.00
July 1, 1944		975.00
January 1, 1945	6,000.00	975.00
July 1, 1945		825.00
January 1, 1946	6,000.00	825.00
July 1, 1946		675.00
January 1, 1947	6,000.00	675.00
July 1, 1948		525.00
January 1, 1948	7,000.00	525.00
July 1, 1948		350.00
January 1, 1949	7,000.00	350.00
July 1, 1949		175.00
January 1, 1950	7,000.00	175.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana 3-3/4% Waterworks Bonds dated January 1, 1940 to refinance similar issue of bonds issued in 1910.

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942		525.00
July 1, 1942		525.00
January 1, 1943, 1 to 6	3,000.00	525.00
July 1, 1943		468.75
January 1, 1944, 7 to 12	3,000.00	468.75
July 1, 1944		412.50
January 1, 1945, 13 to 19	3,500.00	412.50
July 1, 1945		346.88
January 1, 1946, 20 to 26	3,500.00	346.88
July 1, 1946		281.26
January 1, 1947, 27 to 33	3,500.00	281.26

July 1, 1947		215.63
January 1, 1948, 34 to 40	3,500.00	215.63
July 1, 1948		150.00
January 1, 1949, 41 to 48	4,000.00	150.00
July 1, 1949		75.00
January 1, 1950, 49 to 56	4,000.00	75.00
	28,000.00	

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 6% Public Improvement Bonds - Sewer District No. 1 - issued December 1, 1922.

Amount outstanding $32,000.00

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
December 1, 1941	8,000.00	960.00
July 1, 1942		720.00
December 1, 1942	8,000.00	720.00
June 1, 1943		480.00
December 1, 1943	8,000.00	480.00
July 1, 1944		240.00
December 1, 1944	8,000.00	240.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 5% Certificates of Indebtedness for the extension of Sewer Lines issued October 12, 1937.

Amount outstanding $10,500.00

Maturity	Certificates	Interest
October 12, 1941	1,500.00	300.00
October 12, 1942	1,500.00	375.00
October 12, 1943	1,500.00	425.00
October 12, 1944	1,500.00	500.00
October 12, 1945	1,500.00	575.00
October 12, 1946	1,500.00	650.00
October 12, 1947	1,500.00	750.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 5% Certificates of Indebtedness dated December 16, 1938.

For Sewerage Disposal Plant and Water Tank payable monthly at the rate of $500.00 per month out of the revenues of the municipally owned Light and Power Plant. Interest paid to December 16, 1940 on all outstanding Certificates.

Total amount outstanding $19,000.00

Nos. 31 due	7/1/40	500.00
	8/1/40	500.00
	9/1/41	500.00
	10/1/41	500.00
	11/1/41	500.00
	12/1/41	500.00
	1/1/42	500.00
	2/1/42	500.00
	3/1/42	500.00
	4/1/42	500.00
	5/1/42	500.00
	6/1/42	500.00
	7/1/42	500.00
	8/1/42	500.00
	9/1/42	500.00
	10/1/42	500.00

[illegible] 1, 1947		915.65
January 1, 1948, 34 to 40	3,300.00	2[illegible]
July 1, 1940		150.00
January 1, 1949, 41 to 46	4,000.00	150.00
July 1, 1949		75.00
January 1, 1950, 47 to 52	4,000.00	75.00
	28,000.00	

Town of Lunenburg, Lunenburg, Old Public Improvement Bonds - Series [illegible] Dated January 1, 1926.

Amount outstanding $[illegible],000.00

Maturity	Bonds	
December 1, 1941	6,000.00	
July 1, 1942		
December 1, 1942	6,000.00	
June 1,		
[illegible]	6,000.00	
[illegible]		
[illegible] 1, 1944	6,000.00	240.00

[illegible] Lunenburg, [illegible] issued for the [illegible] Sewer Improvement Bonds, [illegible] 1, 1926.

Amount outstanding [illegible]

Maturity		
October 15, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October [illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] 1, [illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible] Lunenburg, [illegible] Issue of 1 [illegible] 1926.

[illegible] Bank payable monthly at [illegible] of [illegible] Lunenburg Municipally owned Light and Power [illegible]. [illegible] October 1, [illegible] all outstanding Certificates.

Total amount outstanding $[illegible]

Jan. 31 due	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	11/1/41	[illegible]
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	2/1/42	
	3/1/42	[illegible].00
	4/1/42	300.00
	5/1/42	300.00
	6/1/42	300.00
	7/1/42	300.00
	8/1/42	300.00
	9/1/42	300.00
	10/1/42	300.00

	11/1/42	500.00
	12/1/42	500.00
Nos. 49 to 60 due in 1943		6,000.00
Nos. 61 to 68 due in 1944		4,000.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 4% Certificates of Indebtedness dated July 1, 1940.
Total amount outstanding $34,500.00
Issued July 1, 1940, payable $500.00 per month from August 1, 1941, and the first of each succeeding month through April 1, 1947. Payable out of the revenues of the municipally owned Light and Water Plant. This debt was created when purchasing a new generating unit for the Light Plant.

69 notes at $500.00	$34,500.00

Total indebtedness of the Town of Homer, Louisiana - Bonds and Certificates $144,500.00

Town of Haynesville, Louisiana

Haynesville, Louisiana, Sewerage District No. 1, 6% Bonds, issued October 1, 1922.
Amount outstanding $11,000.00

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
October 1, 1941	5,000.00	660.00
October 1, 1942	6,000.00	360.00

Town of Haynesville, Louisiana, 4% Certificates of Indebtedness, issued February 1, 1942.
Amount outstanding $40,000.00

Maturity	Certificates	Interest
February 1, 1942	3,000.00	1,600.00
February 1, 1943	3,000.00	1,480.00
February 1, 1944	4,000.00	1,360.00
February 1, 1945	4,000.00	1,200.00
February 1, 1946	4,000.00	1,040.00
February 1, 1947	4,000.00	880.00
February 1, 1948	4,000.00	720.00
February 1, 1949	4,000.00	640.00
February 1, 1950	5,000.00	400.00
February 1, 1951	5,000.00	200.00

Total indebtedness of the Town of Haynesville, Louisiana - Bonds and Certificates $51,000.00

OPERATING STATEMENTS

Operating Statement of the Parish of Claiborne (Claiborne Parish Police Jury) for the year ending July 1, 1941.

1. Revenue receipts for year.

(a)	General Property Tax	$43,221.80
(b)	License Taxes	1,000.53
(c)	Miscellaneous Revenues	3,182.25
(d)	Severance Tax	9,241.81
(e)	Gasoline Tax	27,319.00
(f)	Parish Fines	203.20

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(g) Special Tax (Bond)	$49,310.28	
(h) Severance Tax (Bond)	10,497.75	
(i) Special Road Taxes	18,830.35	
(j) Chain Store Tax (Bond)	2,100.38	
(k) Severance Tax (Special Road Tax)	4,933.27	
		$169,840.62

2. Expenses

(a) General Administrative Expenses	$30,728.32	
(b) Health and Sanitation	4,594.35	
(c) Roads and Bridges	41,180.79	
(d) Redemption of Bonds and Coupons	65,917.52	
(e) Roads and Bridges (Sp. Road Funds)	26,186.89	
		$168,607.87

Operating Statement for Claiborne Parish School Board for the year beginning July 1, 1940 and ending July 1, 1941.

Receipts

Revenue Receipts

(a) State, Federal, and Special	$222,471.61
(b) Parish of Claiborne	136,703.48
(c) District and Ward Special Taxes	67,806.52
(d) Non-Revenue Receipts	97,089.91
Total Revenue and Non-Revenue Receipts	$524,071.52
Balance on hand July 1, 1940	60,433.15
Total Receipts and Balance	$584,504.67

Disbursements

Current Payments

(a) General Administrative Expense	$ 14,900.88
(b) Instructional Service - White Schools	185,682.61
(c) Instructional Service - Negro Schools	51,748.34
(d) Operations of Physical Plants	20,107.49
(e) Maintenance of Physical Plants	15,133.80
(f) Auxiliary Agencies	68,525.32
(g) Fixed Charges	8,177.48
(h) Capital Outlay	12,539.09
(i) Debt Service	102,447.03
(j) Unclassified	29,066.92
Total of all payments	$508,328.96
Balance on hand July 1, 1941	76,175.71
Total payments and balance	$584,504.67

Operating Statement for the Town of Haynesville, Louisiana, for the year 1939. Figures are not available for the year 1940.

1. Revenue Receipts for Year

(a) General Property Taxes	$9,100.16	
(b) Sewer Tax	7,205.70	
(c) License Tax	3,748.25	
(d) Fines	722.50	
(e) Water Department Collections	13,408.20	
(f) Non-Revenue Receipts	1,055.94	
		$35,240.75

2. Expenses

(a) General Government	$9,966.66

(b) Salary and Expenses of Personnel	$9,583.35	
(c) Health and Sanitation	788.57	
(d) Streets	4,169.08	
(e) Water Department	5,784.90	
(f) Bonds, Interest, etc.	6,422.00	
		$36,714.56

Operating Statement for the Town of Homer, Louisiana, for the year ending June 30, 1941.

Cash on hand at first of year			
General Fund	O.D.	$ 904.98	
Light and Water Bond Account		9,276.95	
Sewer Bond Account		5,339.25	
			$13,711.22
Receipts			
Taxes Receivable		22,017.84	
Tax Penalty		90.05	
Occupation License		3,716.27	
Fines		920.25	
Cash from Light and Water Plant		33,100.00	
Paving Accounts		610.36	
Sale of Cemetery Lots		105.00	
Natatorium Receipts		860.33	
Miscellaneous Receipts		130.70	
Gasoline Account		8.00	
		61,558.80	
		75,270.02	
Expenses			
Retiring 5% Light and Water Bonds		5,000.00	
Interest Coupons Light and Water Bonds		4,050.00	
Retiring 6% Sewer Bonds		8,000.00	
Interest Coupons Sewer Bonds		2,385.00	
Retiring Certificates of 1937		1,500.00	
Retiring Certificates of 1939		6,000.00	
Note Louisiana Tractor and Mac. Company		796.70	
Note Emerson Motor Company		772.98	
Office Expense		1,338.40	
Official Printing		511.90	
Office Supplies		139.33	
Salaries General Fund		6,928.00	
Fire Department		1,952.39	
Cemetery		924.60	
Board of Health		3,056.70	
Streets		7,884.76	
Insurance		126.12	
Interest		1,385.11	
Natatorium Expenses		1,386.07	
Sewer District No. 1		878.08	
Gasoline Account		28.24	
City Park Expense		543.09	
City Hall Repair		876.76	
Light and Water Gas Account		78.25	
Election Expense		7.25	
New Fire Truck		3,384.30	
			$59,936.03

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cash on hand at end of year		
General Account	O.D.	$ 365.05
Light and Water Bond Account		10,409.70
Sewer Bond Account		5,289.34
		15,333.99
		75,270.02

Operating Statement for the municipally owned Light and Water Plant of the Town of Homer, Louisiana, for the year ending June 30, 1941.

Income		
Light and Power Earnings	$58,902.67	
Water Earnings	17,142.53	
Water Permits	2.50	
Penalties Collected	7.15	
Miscellaneous Receipts	71.15	
		$76,126.00
Expenses		
Salary and Wages	$12,320.75	
Repair to Machinery	676.68	
Tools and Supplies	857.21	
Lubrication	1,862.16	
Fuel	7,414.28	
Repair to Pole Lines	3,371.50	
Repair to Water Lines	1,152.20	
Town Hall Expense	766.57	
Office Expense	2,507.15	
Insurance	1,242.25	
Board of Health Oil	276.58	
Bad Accounts	377.21	
Interest	1,446.14	
		$34,270.88
Net Earnings		41,855.12
		$76,126.00

TAXES

Tax levy in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, for all purposes in the year 1940 by Wards and incorporated Towns. See attached map for Wards and Towns.

Ward 1	27-3/4 mills
Ward 2	26-1/4 mills
Ward 3	26-1/4 mills
Town of Haynesville, Louisiana (Ward 3)	31-1/4 mills
Ward 4	25-3/4 mills
Ward 5	31-3/4 mills
Athens, Louisiana (Ward 5)	41-3/4 mills
Ward 6	33-3/4 mills
Ward 7	35-1/4 mills
Homer, Louisiana (Ward 7)	47-1/4 mills
Ward 8	27-3/4 mills
Ward 9	22-3/4 mills

Note: *Tax levy for incorporated towns includes the levy of the town proper, as well as the levy applicable to the entire ward in which it is located. Opposite the name of the town is shown the ward in which it is located.

Cash on hand at end of year	
General Account	C.D. $ 365.05
Light and Water Sand Account	10,409.70
Sewer Bond Account	4,280.34
	15,335.09
	15,270.12

Examiner Statement for the [illegible] Light and Water Commission of Huron, Buffalo County, for the year ending June 30, 1941.

Assets

Light and Power Plant	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Liabilities

Accts. and [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Net Income	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Note

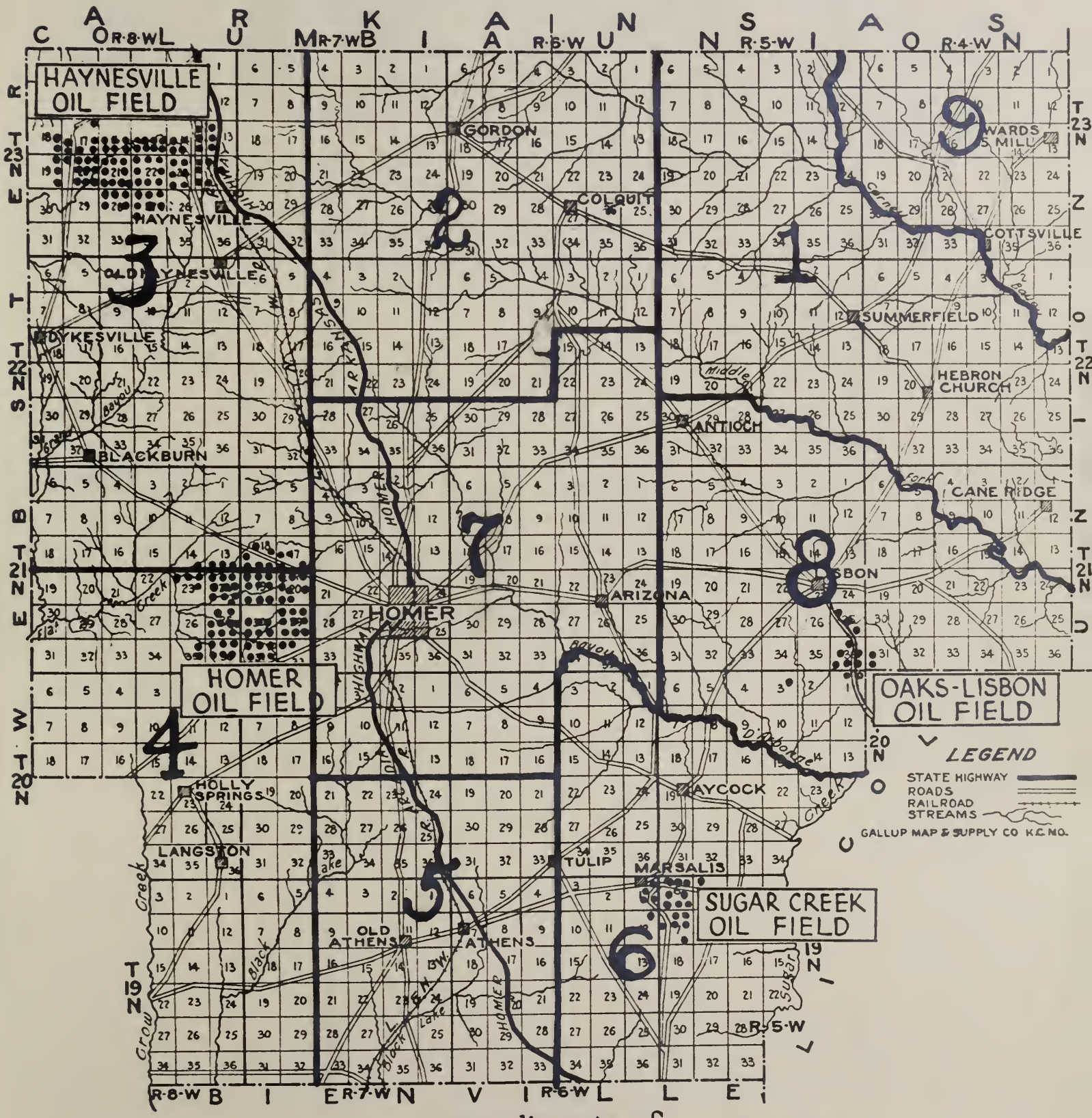
For duty in Chairman [illegible] Law, for all [illegible] the [illegible] and incorporated towns. See although [illegible] and towns.

Ward 1	[illegible]
Ward 2	[illegible]
Ward 3	[illegible]
Ward 4 [illegible] (Ward 3)	[illegible] mills
Ward 5	25-3/4 mills
Ward 6	[illegible] mills
[illegible] (Ward 5)	[illegible] mills
Ward 7	33-3/4 mills
Ward 8	[illegible] mills
[illegible] (Ward 7)	[illegible] mills
Ward 8	27-3/4 mills
Ward 9	31-3/4 mills

Note: The [illegible] law incorporated towns includes the levy of the town [illegible] as well as the levy applicable to the entire ward in which it is located. Opposite the name of the town is shown the ward in which it is located.

—MAP OF—

CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA



Compliments of

THE CLAIBORNE ABSTRACT COMPANY, Inc.

E. H. FORTSON, Pres.

HOMER, LOUISIANA

UNION PARISH

BANKS

NAME:	Bank of Bernice	The Farmerville Bank	Marion State Bank
ADDRESS:	Bernice, Louisiana	Farmerville, Louisiana	Marion, Louisiana
KIND:	State	State	State
OFFICERS:	Dr. C. C. Colvin, Pres. M. W. Larance V. Pres. L.H. Pratt, Cashier Guy McDonald, Asst. Cashier	Ed. Everett Sr., Pres. N.B. James V. Pres. A.B. Turnage, Cashier	E.T. Powell, Pres. J.D. Landers, V. Pres. and Cashier
DEPOSITS:	Demand $452,022.25 Time - 239,973.34	$248,398.18 68,872.34	$122,731.54 93,175.62
LOANS:	305,329.53	207,422.82	134,060.18
INTEREST RATE:	8%	8%	8%
CAPITAL STOCK	25,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00

WEBSTER PARISH

BANKS

Minden Bank and Trust Company, Minden, Louisiana
People's Bank and Trust Company, Minden, Louisiana
Total Salaries - $34,308.40
Bank Deposits as of March 31, 1941

Demand	No. 6904	$2,495,645.74
Time	No. 1438	779,078.21

Total loans and discounts - $1,301,598.33
Interest Rates - 6, 7, and 8%

Total loans through all locally established financial institutions (dollar volume for year)

(a) To business organizations - $561,037.05
(b) To individuals - 602,009.03

	Police Jury	School Board	City of Minden	City of Springhill	Total
Parish and City Revenues:					
1. Revenue Receipts for year 1940.					
(a) General Property Taxes	$47,160.87	$103,728.06	$37,684.00	$8,970.00	$197,542.93
(b) 1. Special Taxes	65,723.38	52,914.62			118,638.00
2. Severance Tax	56,609.32	57,589.61			104,198.93
3. State Allotments		171,917.70			171,917.70
(c) License Taxes	3,835.91		6,102.50	3,310.00	13,248.41
(d) Special Assessments					
(e) Fines	787.50		1,406.46	673.50	2,867.46
(f) Utilities - L. & W.			118,021.85		118,021.85
(g) Miscellaneous	9,344.16	50.00	1,575.23		10,969.39
2. Expenses					
(a) General Government	37,047.65		13,668.20	5,983.50	56,699.35
(b) Salaries and Expenses of Personnel	4,501.00		15,962.40	3,770.00	24,233.40
(c) Health and Sanitation	4,021.25	3,000.00	14,552.38	100.00	21,673.63
(d) Highways - Maint. and Construction	91,400.69		28,209.41	3,000.00	122,610.10
(e) Education	16,097.85	334,940.93			351,038.78
(f) Institutions	11,466.04		397.80	100.00	11,963.84
(g) Recreation					
(h) Utilities - L. & W. Expense and Ext.			51,666.17		51,666.17
(i) Bond Retirement and Int.	8,477.05		49,641.01		58,118.06
3. Total Gross Debt Bonds	58,000.00	172,000.00	275,500.00	145,000.00	650,500.00
4. Total assessed value of taxable Real Estate	6,699,529.00	6,699,529.00	2,338,772.00	388,505.00	
5. Total Accumulated Delinquent Taxes	none	none	none	none	

City of

		School Board	Hidden	Spectacular	Total
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$37,684.00	$8,990.00	[illegible]
Equipment	[illegible]	32,914.52			[illegible]
Interest [illegible]	[illegible]	7,589.61			[illegible]
Fuel [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		6,102.30	3,310.00	[illegible]
Water [illegible]					
Fees	[illegible]		1,466.46	672.36	[illegible]
Utilities - L. & W.			116,021.65		[illegible]
Postage	[illegible]	70.00	1,375.23		[illegible]
[illegible]					
General Government	[illegible]		13,668.20	3,983.30	[illegible]
Parks and Playgrounds					
Personnel	[illegible]		15,902.40	3,770.00	[illegible]
Health and Sanitation	[illegible]	3,000.00	14,392.38	100.00	[illegible]
Police - M. & L. and					
Other [illegible]	[illegible]		28,209.41	3,000.00	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		327.80	100.00	[illegible]
[illegible]					
Utilities - L. & W.					
[illegible]			31,666.17		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		49,641.02		[illegible]
[illegible]					
[illegible]		[illegible]	275,200.00	145,000.00	[illegible]
[illegible]					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,338,772.00	388,[illegible]	
[illegible]					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

XVIII. WAREHOUSING

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Peoples Compress Company, Homer, Louisiana.
Located one-half mile south of courthouse.
All ironclad buildings used for storage of cotton and bales.
Number of buildings - 3
Total capacity - 28,000 bales

A. Baker, North Third Street, Homer, Louisiana
Ironclad building size 60 x 120
Sixty-foot frontage on L. & N. R.R. Formerly used as a wholesale grocery store and warehouse, vacant at present.

J. Y. Allen, Homer, Louisiana.
Located on East Second Street with forty-foot frontage on L. & N.W. R. R.
Frame building size 40 x 100 formerly used as retail grain and seed store being used at present by Claiborne Parish Mattress Project under AAA.

L. P. King, Homer, Louisiana, East Main and North Second Streets.
Frame building size 60 x 100 feet, used at present by J. R. King, merchant, for storage of fertilizer and grain, hay,and other merchandise.

F. B. King.
Located on north edge of town with 60 feet of railroad trackage.
Frame building size 40 x 60, used at present by owner as storage of merchandise.
Frame building size 40 x 120, located on west side of East Main Street, with 40 feet of railroad trackage, used as retail store and storage of grain and feed by owner.

Mrs. J. J. Baker, Homer, Louisiana.
One brick building size 30 x 60, located on east side of West Main Street now occupied by REA office.

F. C. McClanahan, Homer, Louisiana.
One ironclad frame building, located in northeast part of Homer, size 60 x 80 with 80 feet of railroad trackage, used by owner as storage of building materials.

J. A. Wilson, Homer, Louisiana.
One ironclad frame building, size 65 x 60 feet, located north side of South Main, formally used as a blacksmith shop and hammer mill. Now vacant.

Columbia Cotton Oil Company, Magnolia, Arkansas.
One frame building size 30 x 60, located one block off the Court Square and having 60 feet railroad trackage on the east side. Used by owners as storage of cottonseed and fertilizer.

XVIII. WASHINGTON

LEAVENWORTH [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

J. W. Torbet, Homer, Louisiana.
One ironclad frame building, size 25 x 80 feet, located one-half mile south of the courthouse on L. & N.W. R.R. tracks. Used by owner as storage for fertilizer and cottonseed.

A. Kinnebrew Estate, Homer, Louisiana.
One ironclad frame building, size 30 x 150 feet, located near Kinnebrew Ginn, one-half mile south of Homer Courthouse, with railroad trackage adjacent. Used by owners as storage for cottonseed in season.

John H. Robinson, Homer, Louisiana.
One ironclad frame building, size 25 x 200 feet, located on south side of Homer, near Ginn plant, and facing 200 feet on L. & N.W. R.R., used by owner for storage of cottonseed in season.

C. O. Ferguson, Homer, Louisiana.
One brick and tile building, located on North Second Street in Homer, Louisiana, size 25 x 100 feet, used as a grain and hay warehouse.

A. Kinnebrew Estate, Homer, Louisiana.
(a) Ironclad building, size 60 x 60 located on south side of South Main Street. Vacant. Formerly used as a pressing shop and steam laundry.
(b) Brick building located on west side of West Main Street, size 25 x 60, formerly used by the REA. Vacant.

J. R. Madden, Homer, Louisiana.
One brick store size 30 x 60 feet, located on west side of West Main Street, formerly used by Harry McKenzie as a grocery store, now vacant.

O. S. Middlebrook, Athens, Louisiana.
(a) Frame building, size 30 x 75 feet, located on L. & N.W. R.R. and used for storage of farm products and fertilizer by owner.
(b) Frame building, size 24 x 36, 12-foot walls, also located on the L. & N.W. R.R., used for storage of farm products and cotton-gin supplies by owner.

Columbia Cotton Oil Company, Magnolia, Arkansas.
One metal-clad frame building, size 24 x 48 feet, and one 18 x 36 feet, each located on the tracks of the L. & N.W. R.R. in Athens, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, and occupied and used by owners as storage for fertilizer and cottonseed.

J. G. Wilson, Athens, Louisiana.
(a) Frame building, size 18 x 36, located on tracks of L. & N.W. R.R. in Athens, Louisiana, used by owner as storage of farm products.
(b) Frame building, size 75 x 80 feet, located in Athens, Louisiana, used for storage of farm products.
(c) Frame building, size 24 x 48, in Athens, Louisiana, used by owner for storage of general merchandise.

Mrs. H. W. Cravans, Athens, Louisiana.
One ironclad building, size 20 x 48, on Main Street in Athens, Louisiana.

H. H. Cobb, Athens, Louisiana.
One brick building, size 36 x 40, formerly used as store, located on Main Street in Athens, Louisiana.

Haynesville Cotton Warehouse Company, Incorporated.
4 Ironclad buildings, 3 with sprinkler protection
U. S. Bonded capacity - 24,000 bales of cotton
Storage rate for cotton in bales, regular tariff - 50 cents for first bale, 25 cents per bale thereafter.
Total revenue per annum - $33,000.00
Average employees - 7
Total pay roll per annum - $7,963.78
Present available warehouse space - 52,000 square feet

The following brick store buildings are available for rent as stores of warehouse space.

W. P. Baucum Estate, Haynesville, Louisiana.
2 - Two story brick buildings
Ground floor size 30 x 100 feet, on Main Street

Monroe Hardware Company, Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Two story brick store
Size 30 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

W. E. Browning and Sons, Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Brick store, size 30 x 100 feet, located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

T. W. Arnold, Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Brick store building
Size 30 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

UNION PARISH

Lindsey Bonded Warehouse, Bernice	15,000 Bales Cotton
Farmers Bonded Warehouse, Farmerville (not operating)	1,235 " "
Marion Gin Company, Incorporated, Marion	
Union Bonded Warehouse Company, Farmerville	

WEBSTER PARISH

Minden Compress Warehouse, Minden	13,000 Bales Cotton
Springhill Gin Company, Incorporated, Springhill (12,800 square feet)	1,500 " "

Haynesville Cotton Warehouse Company, Incorporated.
4 brick buildings, 3 with sprinkler protection
U. S. Bonded capacity - 24,000 bales of cotton
Storage rate for cotton in bales, regular tariff - 50 cents
for first bale, 25 cents per bale thereafter.
Total storage per annum - $55,000.00
Average occupancy - 7
Total net profit per annum [illegible]
Present available warehouse space - 25,000 square feet

The following brick storage buildings are available for use as storage of warehouse space.

W. F. Barnett Estate, Haynesville, Louisiana.
2 - 2-story brick buildings
Ground floor size 30 x 100 feet, on Main Street

[illegible] Company, Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - 2-story brick store
Size 40 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

W. E. Browning and Sons, Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Brick store, size 3[illegible] x 100 feet, located on Main [illegible]
Haynesville, Louisiana

T. W. Arnold, Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Brick store building
Size 30 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

U N I O N P A R I S H

Lindsey Bonded Warehouse, Farmice	15,000 Bales Cotton
Farmers Bonded Warehouse, Farmerville (not operating)	1,255 " "
Marion Gin Company, Incorporated, Marion	
Union Bonded Warehouse Company, Farmerville	

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Minden Compress Warehouse, Minden	15,000 Bales Cotton
Springhill Gin Company, Incorporated, Springhill (15,500 square feet)	1,500 " "

XIX. PUBLIC RELATIONS

CLAIBORNE PARISH

A. Newspapers
Guardian Journal
Weekly Publication
Circulation - 1,800

B. Civic Clubs
Lion's Club, Homer, Louisiana
Membership - 35
Lion's Club, Haynesville, Louisiana - Membership - 27

WEBSTER PARISH

A. Newspapers
Webster Tribune
Minden Herald
Weekly Publications
Circulation - Webster Tribune - 1,450, Minden Herald - 1,450

B. Civic Clubs
Lion's Club, Cotton Valley, Louisiana
Membership - 41
Lion's Club, Minden, Louisiana
Membership - 45
Lion's Club, Springhill, Louisiana
Membership - 30

UNION PARISH

A. Newspapers
Farmerville Gazette
Weekly Publication
Circulation - 1,000

B. Civic Clubs
Lion's Club, Farmerville, Louisiana
Membership - 25

XIX. PUBLIC RELATIONS

[illegible] PARISH

A. Newspapers
Guardian Journal
Weekly Publication
Circulation - [illegible]

B. Civic Clubs
Lions Club, [illegible] Louisiana
Membership - [illegible]
Lions Club, Marksville, Louisiana - Membership - [illegible]

VERMILION PARISH

A. Newspapers
Webster Citizens
Abbeville Herald
Weekly Publication
Circulation - [illegible] - [illegible]

B. Civic Clubs
Lions Club, [illegible] Lake, Louisiana
Membership - [illegible]
Lions Club, Kaplan, Louisiana
Membership - 45
[illegible] Club, Gueydan, Louisiana
Membership - 30

UNION PARISH

A. Newspapers
Bernsville Gazette
Weekly Publication
Circulation - [illegible]

B. Civic Clubs
[illegible], Farmerville, Louisiana
Membership - 25

XX. FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES

CLAIBORNE PARISH

City of Homer

Location - City Hall
Fire Chief - J. L. Kendrick
Number of firemen - 18 (all voluntary)
Equipment - One 500 gallon per minute pumper with 100 gallon Booster tank
Two hand fire extinguishers
1,000 feet hose
100 feet of Booster hose
One hose truck with 1,000 feet hose and 100 feet Booster hose.
System - Fire alarm

City of Haynesville

Location - City Hall
Fire Chief - J. C. McEachern
Number of firemen - 14 (all voluntary)
Equipment - One 2-ton truck
1,200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$-inch hose
250 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch hose
One Booster tank, engine fighter with fire extinguisher, ladders and tarpaulins, 350 gallons per minute at 250 pounds pressure

XX. FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES

[illegible] FAHIEE

City of Home

Location City Hall
Fire Chief - [illegible]
Number of firemen [illegible] (all volunteers)
Equipment - one [illegible] gallon per minute pumper with 500 gallon [illegible] tank
[illegible] with [illegible] and mountainer
[illegible] 2-inch hose
[illegible] feet of Booster hose
One hose bunch with 1,000 feet [illegible] and 100 feet Booster hose.
System - Fire alarm

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Equipment [illegible]
[illegible] 2½-inch hose
[illegible] 1½-inch hose
[illegible] Fire [illegible]
[illegible] 350 gallons per minute [illegible]
[illegible] pressure

WEBSTER PARISH

The City of Minden has the only organized fire fighting unit in the parish. This is a volunteer organization which is subsidized by the city and made a department of the city. There are 16 volunteer firemen with more than five years experience. These men are paid a bonus of about $200.00 each Christmas. The city has its own Fire Chief and a full time Fire Captain who lives at the fire-station and keeps the equipment in good shape.

The city owns two large fire trucks; one with 500 gallons per minute capacity, and the other, a new truck, with 750 gallon capacity. Other equipment includes - 1,200 feet of fire hose; 425 feet of ladder; two gas masks; one pulmotor; one fire alarm system (there are 36 fire alarm boxes in the city).

The Minden Fire Department is available at any point in the parish.

Fire fighting units are maintained at the following private industries.

International Paper Company	-	Gullen
Ohio Oil Company	-	Cotton Valley

UNION PARISH

City of Farmerville, Louisiana
1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Voluntary Firemen

City of Bernice, Louisiana
1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Voluntary Fireman

The above two fire departments answer calls throughout the parish in emergency cases.

[illegible] PARISH

The City of [illegible] has the only organized fire fighting [illegible] in the parish. This is a volunteer organization which is supplied by the city and made a department of the city. There are 15 volunteer firemen with more than five years experience. These men are paid a bonus of about $200.00 each firemen. The city has the new Fire Chief and a full time Fire Department who lives on the fire-station and keeps the equipment in good order.

The city owns two large fire trucks one with 500 gallons per minute capacity, and the other, a new truck, with 750 gallon capacity. Other equipment includes - 1,500 feet of fire hose; 500 feet of ladder; two gas masks; one pulmotor; one fire alarm system (there are 36 fire alarm boxes in the city).

The [illegible] Fire Department [illegible] any point in the parish.

Fire fighting [illegible] the following private industries.

[illegible]	Gulion
Gulf Oil Company	[illegible] Valley

UNION PARISH

City of Farmerville, Louisiana
1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 9 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Volunteer Firemen

City of Bernice, Louisiana
1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Volunteer Firemen

The above two fire departments answer calls throughout the parish in emergency cases.

XXI. POLICE PROTECTION

UNION PARISH

Town	Name of Officer	Official Capacity
Farmerville	Dr. C. C. Francis	Mayor
	Jesse Gillum	Marshall
Bernice	W. W. Lawrence	Mayor
	Ed. Hollis	Marshall
Marion	B. K. Watson	Mayor
	D. C. Simmon	Marshall
Union Parish	J. B. Hester	Sheriff
	Eugene Crider	Deputy Sheriff
	Earl Taylor	Chief Deputy Sheriff
	Rudolph Farrar	Office Deputy Sheriff

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Town	Name of Officer	Official Capacity
Homer	Fred L. Jackson	Mayor
	W. E. Kelly	Marshall
	J. S. Robinson	Night Marshall
Claiborne Parish	L. G. Sale	Sheriff
	Drew E. Greer	Office Deputy Sheriff
	Mrs. Duane Rhea	Office Deputy Sheriff
	John N. Brown	Deputy Sheriff
	Seldon L. Ware	Deputy Sheriff
	M. V. White	Deputy Sheriff
	Warren Baker	Deputy Sheriff
Haynesville	T. Clyde Sale	Marshall
	Malvin E. Norton	Night Marshall

WEBSTER PARISH

1. Municipal:
   (a) Minden.
   One Chief of Police and three patrolmen.
   (b) Springhill.
   One Town Marshall
   The City of Minden is now setting up a completely equipped City Police Station with day and night service.

2. Parish:
   (a) Ward 1.
   One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable
   (b) Ward 2.
   Two Deputy Sheriffs and two Constables
   (c) Ward 3.
   One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable
   (d) Ward 4.
   One Sheriff, five Deputy Sheriffs, and one Ward Marshall
   (e) Ward 5.
   One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

3. State:
   The State maintains, normally, two State Highway Patrolmen in the parish. At present there are 16 patrolmen in the parish.

XXI. POLICE PROTECTION

UNION PARISH

Town	Name of Officer	Official Capacity
Bernsville	Dr. J. C. Pressley	Mayor
	[illegible] Collins	Marshal
Berryville	[illegible]	Mayor
	[illegible] Smith	Marshal
Marion	A. E. Watson	Mayor
	[illegible] G. Simmons	Marshal
Union Parish	J. M. Hester	Sheriff
	Eugene Crider	Dep. U. Sheriff
	Ward Taylor	Union County Sheriff
	Rudolph Farmer	Crim. - Deputy Sheriff

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Town	Name of Officer	Official Capacity
Homer	Fred C. Jackson	[illegible]
	W. E. Kelly	[illegible]
	J. B. [illegible]	Deputy [illegible]
Haisborne Parish	L. G. Sale	Sheriff
	Drew E. Green	Deputy Sheriff
	[illegible] Frank Khen	Office Deputy [illegible]
	[illegible] E. Brown	County Marshal
	Sonnie L. Ware	[illegible]
	H. V. White	[illegible]
	Warren Baker	[illegible]
Haynesville	E. Clyde [illegible]	Marshal
	Martin E. [illegible]	Night Marshall

LINCOLN PARISH

1. Ruston:

(a) Ruston.

One Chief of Police and three patrolmen.

(b) Grambling.

One [illegible] Marshall

The City of Ruston is now satisfied to a completely equipped City Police Station with day and night service.

2. Wards:

(a) Ward 1.

One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

(b) Ward 2.

Two Deputy Sheriffs and two Constables

(c) Ward 3.

One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

(d) Ward 4.

One Sheriff, five Deputy Sheriffs, and one Ward Marshall

(e) Ward 5.

One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

3. State:

The State maintains, normally, two State Highway Patrolmen in the parish. At present there are 15 patrolmen in the parish.

XXII. FIRST AID AND HOME TRAINING COURSES OF THE RED CROSS CHAPTERS

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Claiborne Parish Chapter of American Red Cross:

Officers: Homer, Louisiana

Chairman of First Aid - Wiltz Barrow
Chairman of Claiborne Parish Chapter - Mrs. J. C. LeSage
Production Chairman - Mrs. J. C. LeSage
Co-Chairman - Mrs. S. A. Tatum
Roll Call Chairman - Mrs. Wideman Watson
Publicity Chairman - Mrs. G. W. Tigener
Chairman of Loan Closet - Grace Horton
Chairman of Health Division - Miss Katie Mitchell
Chairman of Junior Red Cross - Wilford Adkins
Chairman of Home Service - V. M. Robert
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. T. A. Brown

Names of those who took Instructors Course in First Aid:

1. Edward Seeliger
2. F. B. Colvin
3. Elgin Boggs
4. Wilford Adkins
5. M. J. Haynes
6. Howard I. Barber
7. Charles Kendrick
8. Jene Little
9. H. M. Turner
10. H. C. Robinson, Jr.
11. Mrs. D. D. Little
12. Mrs. Wideman Watson
13. Mrs. Claude White
14. Mrs. Sarah Thompson
15. Mrs. Robert Allen
16. Mrs. V. M. Robert
17. Mrs. Lamont Seals
18. Mrs. Joe C. LeSage
19. Miss Francis Featherston
20. Miss Lillian Malone
21. Mrs. C. C. Cole
22. Mrs. J. A. Geren
23. Miss Mary Tooke
24. Mrs. Harry Westall
25. Miss Faustine Mauldin

XVII. FIRST AID HOME TRAINING
CONTEST IN THE NEW ORLEANS OWL TIME

G I A L P O R E E P A R I S H

Jeffersonville Parish Chapter of American Red Cross:
Officers: Honorary, Invitations
Chairman of First Aid - White Barrow
Chairman of Jeffersonville Parish Chapter - Mrs. J. D. Page
President - Chairman - Mrs. J. C. Lefonge
Co-Chairman - Mrs. C. A. Tatum
Roll Call Chairman - Mrs. Widemen Walker
Publicity Chairman - Mrs. C. V. Tipper
Chairman of Home Client - Mrs. Horton
Chairman of Health Division - Miss Kell Mitchell
Chairman of Junior Red Cross - Wilfred Walker
Chairman of Home Service - V. L. Robert
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. T. A. Brown

Names of those who took Home Home Course in First Aid:

1. Alfred Bertrand
2. Mrs. E. Cole
3. Mrs. Jim Hogue
4. Alfred Aldrich
5. Mrs. J. Byrne
6. Howard L. Barker
7. Charles Kendrick
8. Jess Little
9. E. M. Turner
10. E. C. Robinson, Jr.
11. Mrs. D. D. Little
12. Mrs. Widemen Walker
13. Mrs. Clause White
14. Mrs. Sarah Thompson
15. Mrs. Robert Allen
16. Mrs. V. M. Robert
17. Mrs. Lamont Seale
18. Mrs. Joe C. Lefonge
19. Miss Francis Featherston
20. Mrs. Lillian Malone
21. Mrs. C. C. Cole
22. Mrs. L. A. Gerre
23. Mrs. Mary Trosle
24. Mrs. Harry Vertell
25. Miss Jacqueline Griffith

WEBSTER PARISH

WEBSTER PARISH CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter holds an annual first-aid class and from these classes there have been produced 23 certificate holders. The parish has four certified first-aid instructors. There are two Red Cross First-Aid Stations in the parish; one at McIntyre and one in Springhill.

Classes in home training have been regularly held by the American Red Cross and by the W.P.A. Adult Education Classes.

The ten High Schools in the parish all teach Domestic Science for high school girls.

UNION PARISH

UNION PARISH CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter has neither equipment nor trained personnel.

Bryant James, Chairman, Farmerville, Louisiana
Elton Albritton, Treasurer, Farmerville, Louisiana
Raymond Albritton, Secretary, Farmerville, Louisiana

[illegible] PARISH

[illegible] PARISH CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter [illegible] [illegible] Final Aid class and from these classes there have [illegible] [illegible] certificate holders. The parish has four certified [illegible] instructors. There are [illegible] Home First-Aid Service [illegible] one at Metairie and [illegible].

Classes in home [illegible] are regularly held by the American Red Cross and by the [illegible] Association Classes.

The ten High Schools [illegible] all teach Domestic Science for high school girls.

[illegible] PARISH

[illegible] CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN [illegible]: This chapter has neither equipment [illegible] nor [illegible] personnel.

[illegible] Chairman, Farmersville, [illegible]
[illegible] Treasurer, Farmersville
[illegible] Secretary, [illegible]

XXIII. CCC CAMPS

CLAIBORNE PARISH

CCC Camp SCS-La-3 Located in the northwest edge of Homer, Louisiana.

This camp is engaged in soil conservation work under the guidance of the Soil Conservation Service. The technical force consists of one camp superintendent, three technicians, four foremen, and one mechanic.

There are three officers - one Company Commander - one Subaltern - one Educational Adviser - who are responsible for the care of the enrollees. The company strength at present consists of 191 enrollees.

There are 24 buildings on the camp grounds which is spread over an area of 20 acres. The buildings consist of the following:

1 - Headquarters	20' x 30'
1 - School Building	20' x 60'
1 - Store House	20' x 40'
4 - Barracks, each	20' x 130'
1 - Mess Hall and Kitchen	20' x 160'
1 - Dispensary	20' x 30'
1 - Bath House	20' x 45'
1 - Officers Quarters	20' x 40'
1 - Technical Service Quarters	20' x 80'
1 - Technical Service Storeroom	24' x 48'
1 - Technical Service Truck Shed	22' x 150'
1 - Technical Service Repair Shop	30' x 34'
1 - Oil House	10' x 12'
1 - Army Truck Shed	24' x 30'
1 - Vocational Work Shop	20' x 30'
1 - Technical Service Grease Rack	10' x 17'
1 - Technical Service Wash Rack	12' x 24'
1 - Wood Shed	20' x 30'
1 - Scullery	15' x 25'
1 - Sterilizer Shed	10' x 15'
1 - Army Oil House	10' x 12'

The total consumption of electricity by this camp during the month of June 1941 was 1,039 kwh. Power and water furnished from town of Homer, Louisiana. Water used in June 1941 was 305,000 gallons. Wood, which is used for fuel, is cut and hauled by enrollees.

Enrollees are given instruction in the following courses, 2 hours a week.

1. Cooking and baking
2. Radio
3. Mechanics
4. First-aid (also taught on each job)
5. Woodworking
6. Tool repairs
7. Clerical
8. Illiterate instruction
9. Agricultural engineering
10. Typing

The following National Defense Courses are taught 3 hours each night in addition to the above courses:

1. Auto mechanics
2. Woodworking
3. Elementary electricity

SECTION: [illegible] CAMPS

[illegible] BATTALION

[illegible] 3-[illegible] located in the northwest edge of [illegible].

[illegible] in a small conservation work under the [illegible] of the [illegible] Service. The [illegible] consists of one [illegible], four [illegible], four [illegible], and one [illegible].

There are about [illegible] officers - one Company Commander - one Subaltern - one Educational Officer - who are responsible for the care of the enrollees. The company strength is present complements of 191 enrollees.

There are 24 buildings in the camp grounds which is spread over an area of 20 acres. The buildings consist of the following:

1	- Headquarters	20' x 30'
1	- School [illegible]	[illegible] x 60'
1	- Office Hut	[illegible] x [illegible]
1	- Recreation [illegible]	[illegible] x [illegible]
1	- Mess Hall [illegible]	20' x [illegible]
1	- Dining room	20' [illegible]
1	- Kitchen [illegible]	20' x [illegible]
1	- [illegible] Barracks	[illegible] x [illegible]
1	- Technical Service Barracks	20' x [illegible]
1	- Technical Service Barracks	24' x [illegible]
1	- Technical Service Barracks	[illegible] x [illegible]
1	- Technical Service Barracks	20' x 54'
1	- Oil House	12' x 12'
1	- Army Tool Shed	24' x 32'
1	- Vocational Work Shop	20' x 30'
1	- Technical Service Grease Rack	10' x 17'
1	- Technical Service Wash Rack	12' x 24'
1	- Wood Shed	20' x 30'
1	- Sanitary	15' x 20'
1	- Sanitary Shed	10' x 12'
1	- Army Oil House	10' x 12'

The total consumption of electricity by this camp during the month of June 1941 was 1,039 kwh. Power and water furnished from town of Homer, Louisiana. Water used in June 1941 was 305,000 gallons. Wood, which is used for fuel, is cut and hauled by enrollees.

Enrollees are given instruction in the following courses, 2 hours a week.

1. [illegible] Fishing and Hunting.
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible] (also [illegible])
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]

[illegible] in addition to the above courses:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]

WEBSTER PARISH

CCC Camp SCS-La-1 Located in Minden, Louisiana.

Area Covered: 20 miles driving radius

Size and number of buildings:

4 - Barracks	20' x 130'
1 - Officers Quarters	20' x 40'
1 - Technical Quarters	20' x 90'
1 - Mess Hall and Kitchen	20' x 120'
1 - T-shaped Kitchen Wing	30' x 50'
1 - Welfare Building	20' x 120'
1 - Educational Building	20' x 60'
1 - Work Shop	20' x 40'
2 - Storehouses	20' x 48'
2 - Storehouses	20' x 40'
1 - Headquarters Building	20' x 40'
1 - Dispensary	20' x 30'

Authorized strength: 200 men, present Company strength 195 - capacity in emergency - 300 men.

Type of work: Soil and water conservation, approximately 50 percent completed.

UNION PARISH

CCC Co. 4409-SCS-La-4

Location: Three and one-half miles north of Farmerville, Louisiana on Louisiana Highway 411.

Work Area: Fifteen mile radius or twenty mile driving distance.

Technical Personnel:

Project Superintendent	-	James P. Hinton
Jr. Agriculture Engineer	-	Harry J. Hammet
Jr. Agriculture Engineer	-	Bernard F. Berry
Jr. Agronomist	-	James E. Cammack
Jr. Forester	-	Hector H. Howard, Jr.
Asst. Agri. Aide (Agron.)	-	Marion O. Love
Minor Asst. to Tech.	-	Arvra E. Craig
Auto Mechanic	-	Clyde W. Pilgreen
Senior Foreman of Laborers	-	Grover C. Black
Senior Foreman of Laborers	-	William M. Heard
Senior Foreman of Laborers	-	James B. Taylor
Senior Foreman of Laborers	-	Will R. Toler

Army Personnel:
Company Commander - Rae Donaldson
Subaltern - Eric Waller
Educational Adviser - Frank H. Yelton

Enrollment: 169 (Camp capacity - 216)

Type of work: Since its establishment this camp has done soil conservation work on approximately 550 cooperating farms. At present it is cooperating with the D'Arbonne Soil Conservation District.

Kind and floor space of building:

Headquarters	- 20 x 30
Officers Quarters	- 20 x 40
School Building	- 20 x 130
Welfare	- 20 x 100
Dispensary	- 20 x 30
Barracks #1	- 20 x 130
Barracks #2	- 20 x 130
Barracks #3	- 20 x 130
Barracks #4	- 20 x 130
Mess Hall and Kitchen	- 20 x 160
Storehouse	- 20 x 40
T. S. Quarters	- 20 x 80
Bath House	- 20 x 45
Utility Building	- 8 x 18
T. S. Garage	- 30 x 34
T. S. Storehouse	- 24 x 48
T. S. Truck Shed	- 22 x 110
T. S. Oil House	- 10 x 24
T. S. Truck Shed	- 22 x 120
Voc. Workshop	- 22 x 120
T. S. Tool Shed	- 13 x 40
Woodshed	- 9 x 22
Woodshed	- 12 x 18
T. S. Storehouse	- 24 x 48

Army Personnel:
Company Commander - Rae Donaldson
Subaltern - Eric Waller
Educational Adviser - Frank H. Yelton

Enrollment: 100 (Over capacity - 216)

Type of work: Giving the establishment and camp has done soil conservation work, a commendably well conducting farms. As evident it [illegible] with the Dickinson Soil Conservation District.

Size and floor space of buildings:

Headquarters	- 40 x 40
Officers' quarters	- 40 x 40
Central Building	- [illegible] x 100
Galleys	- 20 x 100
Dormitory	- 20 x 30
Barracks #1	- 20 x 130
Barracks #2	- 20 x 130
Barracks #3	- 20 x 130
Barracks #4	- 20 x 130
Mess Hall and Kitchen	- 20 x 40
Storehouse	- 20 x 40
T. S. Quarters	- 20 x 20
Farm House	- 20 x 45
Utility Building	- [illegible] x 18
T. S. Garage	- 20 x 24
T. S. Storehouse	- 24 x 48
T. S. Truck Shed	- 22 x 110
T. S. Old Horse	- 10 x 24
T. S. Truck Shed	- 22 x 120
Voc. Workshop	- 22 x 120
T. S. Tool Shed	- 13 x 40
Woodshed	- 9 x 22
Woodshed	- 12 x 18
T. S. Storehouse	- 24 x 48

ADDENDUM

During the compiling of data contained in this survey, the first spade of dirt was turned on the construction of the $30,000,000 shell loading plant located about four miles south of Minden, Louisiana.

The Silas Mason Company of New York will build and operate the plant. Under present plans, the company is to complete construction within seven or eight months; meanwhile, company engineers are busy at work on plans for the plant which are still incomplete.

Mr. B. L. Telford, General Manager of the Silas Mason Company, states that during the construction period there will be two shifts of employees, and when completed, plans call for three shifts a day.

It is estimated that during construction 7,000 workers will be employed. Skilled labor will be secured through the local unions. Unskilled labor will be hired by the company through its own employment office.

It has been announced that Mr. Charles Harp, formerly manager of the Louisiana State Employment Office at Shreveport, Louisiana, has been engaged by the Silas Mason Company to head its employment office at the plant under the company's personnel manager, Mr. Charles Rollins.

The Louisiana Power and Light Company will furnish electric power during the construction period. Nothing definite to date has been decided regarding power for plant operation; however, a proposal to furnish power for plant operation was submitted by the Ark-La Electric Cooperative, Incorporated, whose temporary headquarters are located at Homer, Louisiana. The estimated demand of the plant is 6,000 kw.

U.S. Rural electrification administration.
Comprehensive survey of Claiborne, Webster, & Union parishes in power, fuel, agricultural products, water, skilled labor, etc., state of Louisiana. 1941.